The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904. NO. 22.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By I. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VII. SIEGE OF RICHMOND.

Artillery in Action.

Toward evening of February 7th the 148th P. V. left the brigade on the new line, and under Col. James F. Weaver, was sent back to our old camp at Fort Cummings to garrison and hold said fort, in the event of an anticipated heavy attack by the confederates, at this point. This movement went into history as the second campaign and battle of Hatcher's Run, to which our lines were extended and permanently held.

During these periods of activity, great vigilance was maintained all along the lines; the forces in the trenches were doubled during the nights; the men were held close, and in constant readiness. Every morning "reveille" was sounded at four o'clock and the troops, fully equipped and ready for fight, moved out to the trenches, rain or hail; snow and frost, water and mud hindered not, and remained till eight o'clock.

This was early rising and on inclement mornings it required resolution to turn out. On one occasion, when zero was her prevailed, reveille sounded, and I hustled out; but, finding it very cold I concluded to let Sergt. Miller, who shared this responsibility with me, take the company out alone, while I would remain where it was not so cold, and sleep. So I rushed along the tents, in the midnight darkness, and called into every tent: "turn out boys to occupy the trenches," till I reached Sergt. Miller's tent, and shouted, wake up to go to the trenches. Yes, yes, came the response. I thought he was fully awake and I returned to my tent, again rolled myself in my blanket and soon slept. I was aroused by loud calls from the boys in the trenches, turn out Company "A"; and, sleep on Co. "A," then a shout and loud laughter.

I rushed out; it was broad daylight, and as far as the eye could reach, the trenches were full of soldiers, save the position of Co. "A"; I was now wide awake to the situation of affairs, and hurried out fifteen or eighteen men, started on a rush for our position in the trenches; when we were half way to our post, Capt. Sulton, who was in charge of our part of the line, shouted, "Halt that Company!" Instantly, I halted the company, "fronted" and "dressed the line." "Order arms!" Consider yourselves under arrest, came next. We had scarcely done this, when Sergt. John A. Miller came dashing down to join the company, making a clatter on the frozen ground, exceeding the noise of a run-away horse, and also became a prisoner.

Sergt. Miller was a good soldier, red faced, red haired, heavy set, tall, gawky, and irritable; he was "guyed" a good deal in the Regt. and always resented in wordy out-breaks; on this occasion the troops in the trenches shouted all manner of gybes and commands to our company, and calling—John A. Miller wake up! John A. Miller, fetch your "rashuns." Stand firm John A. Be brave John A., etc., etc. For a full hour we were roasted and taunted; none of us made reply, save only Sergt. Miller, who frequently shouted, go to, etc., you, etc.; a roar of laughter came up from the trenches, and the taunts would multiply in quantity and quality, which amused all but Miller. The troops were dismissed and marched back to their camps, from where loud calls to "John A" kept coming. But Co. A still stood fast, and could not move out of the cold, till orders came; orders from Col. Weaver commanding the Regt. finally came—to march the Company to camp, stack arms, get breakfast, and await orders under arrest.

We were glad to do this, for we were half frozen; toward noon orders from the Colonel reached me. Without arms, march Co. A to Head Quarters; I did so and reported: Co. A under arrest, is in line outside. The Colonel came out and made us a speech, and in part said: I am sorry that after years of faithful service, on long, hard marches and terrible fields of battle in camp; in the hard work of building fortifications; during all hours of day and night, and regardless of season or weather, as well as in the long and dangerous watches of the night, you did your whole duty promptly and well. I say, I am sorry that even the odium of arrest was inflicted on a company of such honorable and brave men. I do not know of a man of Co. A who was under arrest up to this time; but you failed in the early watch of this morning; while the lines of battle were formed in the trenches, you were asleep in your tents, and there was a gap in the line which it was your duty to fill. Still, I know that it was not a spirit of insubordination or mutiny, and therefore I will be lenient with you. I can not at once come to a decision, Sergt. (addressing me,) march the company to their quarters; let them take their arms, and be ready for your share of the accustomed duties, and when I want you I will send for you. This was the end; the Colonel never sent for us, and we went unpunished. Col. James F. Weaver was not imperious or tyrannical, and had the good will of all his men, which could not be said of many Colonels in the army.

CHAPTER VIII.

One cold winter afternoon, in one of our wild and rough tussling contesst in "sock ball," on the parade ground of the 148th, at Fort Cummings, comrade Benjamin Beck had his spine injured so badly that he was paralyzed, and absolutely unable to move, or even turn his head. Therefore, Daniel Weaver, Manasses Gilbert and I, who were his mess-mates, carried him to our tent and pulled him in through the two and a half foot high door; he could not lie down, so we sat him on a block stool, and wrapped his blanket about him, and left him sit there when we went to our bunks for the night. About midnight there was alarm; we received marching orders; "pack up quickly, without noise, and be ready to move at once!" The night was very cold and dark; we put the overcoat on Comrade Beck, fastened his blanket around him and placed crackers and water in his reach; then we took down the tent, packed up, and soon the Regt. moved off to the left (south) leaving Comrade Beck sit there alone in the abandoned camp.

We marched rapidly for several hours, formed lines of battle in timber and brush, and waited the coming of day. All continued quiet; the forenoon wore away; a mile away the bugle sounded the "recall;" orders came to return to our camps. It was late in the afternoon when the 148th reached its camp, and there, within the tentless walls of our hut sat Comrade Beck on his block, just as we had left him the night before; he grinned a sickly smile of satisfaction over our return; we did for him all we could, and in a week he was again all right.

World's Fair.

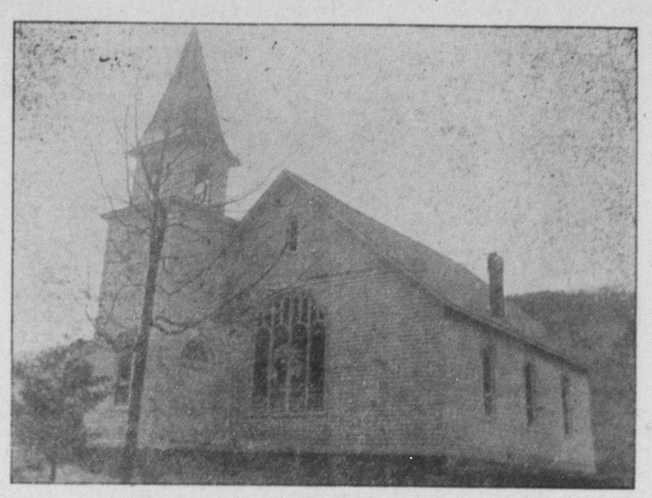
June 9, 16, 23, and 30 are next dates for great coach excursions to St. Louis via Pennsylvania Railroad, on account of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The rates for these excursions have been fixed at such a low figure that they afford those of limited means an opportunity of seeing the World's Fair at an exceptionally small cost. The unusual success attending the first Pennsylvania Railroad excursion indicates that these will be very popular.

Special trains of standard Pennsylvania Railroad coaches of the most modern pattern will be run on the above-mentioned dates from New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Altoona, and Pittsburg, directly through to St. Louis, with ample stops for meals at convenient hours. Each train will be in charge of a Tourist Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The rates will be the same as for the first excursion, May 10, $20 from New York, $18.50 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other stations.

Specific information regarding time of special train and connections, and rates from principal stations east of Pittsburg, will be announced shortly.

The corrected time table for the Pennsylvania railroad appears in this issue. The changes are very slight, and on the branch the old schedule remains in force.

DEDICATED MAY 29, 1904.



[Holy Cross Lutheran Church, Georges Valley.]

The re-dedication of the Holy Cross church, Georges Valley, took place Sunday, the dedicatory act being performed Sunday evening by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Rearick.

The services incident to this occasion began Thursday evening previous, with a sermon by Rev. W. M. Rearick, of West Milton, and Saturday evening Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., the former pastor, held services.

Sunday was a delightful day, which gave those interested in this particular service additional spirit. The morning service was largely attended, and it was at this time that Rev. I. H. McGann, of Lewisburg, delivered the dedicatory sermon.

Rev. McGann is an adept in this line of work, and it was with little difficulty that the subscriptions were received from members and others. The work of gathering in the sheckels became a pleasure rather than a task, and before the leader was aware the hour for noon had come, before the coins and subscriptions had been summed up, which made it necessary to postpone the dedicatory act until evening.

The afternoon services were devoted to Sunday school work.

In the evening Dr. Fischer delivered a sermon on "why he believed the Bible was the Word of God." This over, the financial side of the question was again taken up, and in a short time the sum total of the subscriptions reached the sum of $1943, as follows:

By subscription previous to dedication day	$1100
Collected during morning service	600
Collected during evening service	243
Total	$1948
Total expenditure	1700

The building committee was composed of the following persons:

Samuel Harter	John McCool
Andrew Zettle	John D. Wagner
J. P. Heckman	Wm. Ripka

The Penns Valley Charge of the Evangelical Lutheran church was organized in 1854, January 30, at Tusseyville. The Holy Cross church was one of the appointments of this charge, and the officers representing that congregation at the organization were Messrs. Frederick Zettle, Sr., Jacob Finkle, Frederick Zettle, Jr., and George Jamison. It will be noted that these family names are at present prominent in the church.

The Holy Cross church has a membership of seventy.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

The following memorial windows were placed:

Rev. J. K. Miller, former pastor, by his children.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rishel, by their children.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coldren, by their children.

Mr. and Mrs. David Finkle, by their children.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gentzel, by George Gentzel and Daniel Ripka.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grove, by Mrs. Samuel Harter and Mrs. James W. Runkle.

Windows were placed in honor of the following:

Frederick Zettle, by his children.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wagner, by their son.

The carpenters, Messrs. Jeremiah Zettle, Roland Zettle, John Foust, William Ripka, G. R. Kennely, John D. Wagner, Emory Sweetwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harter, by their children.

In memory and honor of the pastors of the church, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., former pastor, and Rev. J. M. Rearick, present pastor. The names of the pastors are appended:

Rev. F. Ruthford.
Rev. J. T. Williams.
Rev. P. P. Lane.
Rev. William S. Porr.
Rev. ——— Zettlemoyer.
Rev. J. K. Miller.
Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D.
Rev. J. M. Rearick.

One of the methods of raising money was to sell pews, and appended are the names now attached:

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hettinger
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hettinger
J. F. Harter
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Breon
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ripka
John Blauser
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ertle
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Finkle
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ripka
Jerome Lingle
Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Finkle
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Auman
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Condo
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. McCool
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Confer
Roland Zettle
Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Rishel
Mr. and Mrs. John Gentzel
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Breon
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Lingle
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Auman
Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Jamison
Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Musser
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Hettinger
Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Duck
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dunlap
Mr. and Mrs. James Hettinger
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Haugh
Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Lingle
Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Faust
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wagner
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barger
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Barger
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Harter
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rishel
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Musser
Miss Ray Harter

A Valuable Publication.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will publish the 1904 edition of the Summer Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the East, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been compiled with the greatest care, and altogether is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover of the book is handsome and striking, printed in colors and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 this very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or, upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station Philadelphia, Pa., by mail for twenty cents.

Blood will tell, but it is all in vein.

Pine Stump.

John Williams went to Bellefonte on Friday.

The farmers of this place are replanting their corn.

C. B. Houser attended decoration services at Houserville.

Mrs. Henry Houser and her mother spent Sunday among friends at Oak Hall.

George Glace, of Centre Hall, called on his sister, Mrs. Frank Yearick, on Tuesday.

Thomas Williams and family, of Lewistown, visited his brother, John Williams.

John Tate and family, of Pleasant Gap, visited at the home of Aaron Lutz on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris visited at the home of James Stover, at Sprucetown on Sunday.

Samuel Burris, of this place, and lady friend of Axemann, went to Penns Cave on Sunday.

Messrs. Lance and Charles Burris gave a flinch party last Thursday evening; those present were Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Burris, Mr. and Mrs. James Stover, Frank Walker, Miss May Walker, Miss Ella Moyer, Samuel Burris, Harry and Archie Moyer.

Sunday was a beautiful day and many took advantage of it by pleasure driving.

DEATHS.

MRS. EVA CONSER.

Having lived a life of usefulness for more than four score years, Mrs. Eva Conser, wife of the venerable Levi Conser, of Loganton, died at her home Thursday of last week, of the infirmities of age, she having reached her eighty-first year last Christmas day. Grandmother Conser lived for many years in Sugar Valley, where she was esteemed for her many praiseworthy traits of character. She is survived by her husband and three children—Prof. Harry Conser and Dr. T. C. Conser, of Sunbury; Mrs. Minnie Stamm, of Altoona; also by children from a former union, as follows: Prof. James Bright, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; Dr. John Bright, of Rebersburg; Mrs. Mary Miller, of Kansas; Mrs. Annie Walton, of Gleasonton; Mrs. Huston Hunter, of Mill Hall.

MRS. LOUIS THOMAS.

Mrs. Louis Thomas died at her home in Shingletown, Thursday at noon of last week, of heart trouble and dropsy. She had been ill two years.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Jennie Foster, was born in Petersburg, Huntingdon county, and was sixty-two years of age.

She is survived by her husband and one son, Dice Thomas, of the Branch. She also leaves one brother and three sisters as follows: Wilson, of Petersburg; Mrs. George Fry, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Watson, of Huntingdon county; Mrs. F. M. Bell, of Boalsburg.

The funeral took place from the house Sunday morning. Rev. Stonecypher officiated. Interment in the Boalsburg cemetery.

School Appropriation.

Centre county's share of the State school appropriation for the school year beginning Monday, June 6, is $41,832.47.

The regular annual appropriation to schools—the gross amount of which is $5,500,000—was made by the Legislature at its sessions of 1903. From the gross amount the Legislature deducted $237,500 for the State normal schools, and $50,000 for township high schools, leaving $5,212,560 for the common schools. The amounts received by the several districts this year will vary somewhat from those received last year owing to the fact that the appropriation this year is based on new returns of teachers, resident taxables and children between six and sixteen years of age.

As the amount appropriated to common schools is not quite as large as last year, the majority of districts throughout the State will receive less appropriation than in 1903.

Replanting Corn.

The corn crop has largely been replanted. In many instances fields were dragged, and the corn regularly planted; others planted between the rows; while still others followed each row and planted by hand. One of the greatest difficulties the farmer had to contend with was to secure seed corn that was reasonably sure of germinating.

It was anticipated by many careful and observing farmers that the seed corn might have been injured by the extreme cold of last winter, and in view of this much of the corn was tested by planting in pots in the house. It has since developed that much of this corn that was apparently sound—germinated in the house pots—failed to be strong enough to withstand the unfavorable corn weather which followed the early planting.

June corn planting will be thoroughly tested this year.

A Good Collector.

Snyder township, Blair county, has a model tax collector, who collects taxes from single men having neither personal nor real estate, except that the process is different. Where no property is visible this Blair county official has his man arrested, and before he is released he is obliged to settle for the amount of tax and costs of suit. In several instances the delinquent tax payers were put into jail and held there until their tax was paid.

Nearly every district has its tax dodgers, and many of these are young men capable of earning. Would it not be well for tax collectors to follow the example set in Blair county?

Fair Dates.

Grangers' Interstate Exhibition, Williams Grove, August 29-September 3.

Patrons of Husbandry Exhibition, Centre Hall, September 17-23.

Centre County Fair Association, Bellefonte, October 4-7.

Mifflin County Agricultural Fair Association, Lewistown, August 30-September 2.

Milton Fair Association, Milton, October 4-7.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Dr. J. T. Rothrock, head of the state forestry bureau, has resigned.

Merchant and Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, last week, drove to Rebersburg to visit relatives and acquaintances.

The personal property of Jacob Ripka, deceased, will be sold at public sale Saturday, 11th inst. See poster.

June 14th is Flag Day. Hoist the flag on that day, which is the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the emblem.

Emmon K. Suter, of Media, a local weather prophet, predicts frost on Monday, June 13th, at which time the moon changes—the sign of the "neck."

Lightning struck the house of Rev. Gross, of Howard, Wednesday of last week. Rev. Gross and his mother-in-law were slightly stunned by the shock.

The Presbyterian church at Jacksonville was recently struck by lightning and slightly damaged. The roof was set on fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

The building at Millheim in which R. S. Stover's jewelry store is located was struck by lightning during a heavy thunder storm Thursday afternoon. No serious damage was done.

The General Conference at Los Angeles, California, refused to restore the time limit of ministers. In other words, Methodist ministers may stay at one place as long as the people want them.

In another column of this paper you will see an advertisement of The Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y. They want you to write to them and secure a good position selling their whole root Nursery stock.

The town council recently sent out a number of notices to repair walks. The notices have generally been heeded. Every property owner, for his own protection, should have his or her walks in the best repair.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ramsey and daughter, Miss Mary, of Pleasant Gap, were in town Friday. They recently returned from Lima, Ohio, where they attended the funeral of David S. Kemp, brother of Mrs. Ramsey.

Mrs. Minerva Fortney, of Harrisburg, when writing to the Reporter to have her name placed on the subscription list, stated that she had been ill since Christmas and for five weeks was an inmate of the city hospital.

William Krape, a farmer near Clintondale, was engaged at hauling stone on his farm, and while standing on his wagon driving, the wheel passed over a stump, throwing Mr. Krape heavily to the ground, breaking his collar bone.

Eugene Welch, of Bellefonte, attempted suicide Thursday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. He became demented worrying over the possibility of being thrown out of employment. He was a laborer at the American lime works.

A little son of John Felker, of Beaver Springs, fell into a rain barrel and was almost drowned. When taken from the barrel by his father life had apparently fled, but by resorting to the usual methods of resuscitation, the lad's life was saved.

In "The Progress of the World," the editorial department of the Review of Reviews for June, the situation of the Republican and Democratic parties, both in State and national politics, at the opening of the Presidential campaign, are fully discussed.

It's a busy season this, but last week the Centre Reporter was in it for new cash in advance subscribers—probably the best week in four years, and all without effort. People subscribe for the Reporter because they want the paper—the fresh, local news that is in it.

Among the callers Friday was W. A. Catherman, of Linden Hall. Mr. Catherman was one of the pursuers of the robbers captured in the Seven Mountains last summer, but he states that he has not seen or heard anything of the reward offered by the post office authorities for the capture of post office robbers.

The following is from the Mifflinburg Telegraph: Rev. M. J. Dubs and family, of Centreville, were in town a few hours Monday on their way to Centre county. Rev. Dubs will attend the United Evangelical Sunday School Convention at Coburn and Mrs. Dubs and children will visit Mrs. Dubs' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Floray, at Tusseyville.

The additional mail train, east and west, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad is much appreciated by Penns Valley business men and all others who have occasion to use the mails. Centre Hall, for many years, has had the advantage of a special mail pouch to Bellefonte and Montandon, but the local mail privilege is a decided convenience.

THE JAPS STORMED NANSHAN

Repeated Fierce Charges By the Japanese Crowned With Victory—Splendid Maneuvers.

ALL-DAY BATTLE BETWEEN THE LAND FORCES.

Kinchou and All the Heights About It Taken by the Japs, Who Are Now Forcing the Russians Toward Port Arthur—The Russians Pour a Deadly Fire Into the Plucky Japanese Storming Force at Nanshan Hill

Tokio, (By Cable).—In a desperate and daring assault the Japanese have dislodged the Russians from Kin-Chou and swept them back to Nanshan hill, an almost impregnable position. This was later stormed, and a fierce battle that raged nearly the whole of Thursday and Thursday night culminated in victory for the Mikado's troops.

The Japanese losses were heavy and there is no reason to doubt that the Russians suffered severely.

At least 10,000 Japanese are reported lost, while the Russians are believed to have lost fully as many.

The latter have been forced back toward Port Arthur, at which point the Japanese column is aimed, and which may now be considered to be absolutely cut off by land and sea. The victorious arms are pushing forward to pen the Czar's forces on the Liao-Tung peninsula into Port Arthur, where it is planned to capture that place and its defenders by process of seige or by a forcible demonstration made simultaneously from all directions.

Preliminary to the successful assault upon Kin-Chou and Nanshan hill the Japanese for several days had made various sallies and feints in learning the character of the defenses of the enemy.

The real battle began Thursday morning, and the fragmentary telegrams from Japanese headquarters report that the engagement is still in progress and that the Japanese are still pursuing the Russians south from Nanshan and the head of Talienwan bay.

After the preliminary skirmishing of several days, on Wednesday morning at 5.30 the Japanese attacked Kin-Chou, and for three hours they had an artillery duel with the batteries on Nanshan hill. The Russian gunners searched the Japanese lines with their fire, but failed to inflict much damage.

The battle was resumed at dawn on Thursday. Three Japanese gunboats then entered Kin-Chou bay and in cooperation with the artillery on shore, shelled the Russian positions on Nanshan hill.

A Russian gunboat in Talienwan bay steamer close to the shore and shelled the Japanese left.

From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other.

At an early hour the Japanese infantry moved forward and at 5.20, on Thursday morning, they entered Kin-Chou, the Russians retiring to the south.

The Japanese then pressed to the south and stormed Nanshan hill.

The battle at this point was a bloody affair, and it was there that the great loss of life was suffered on both sides.

The Japanese first centered their fire on the Russian batteries on the hill, in which work they were aided by four gunboats from Kinchou bay. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns.

The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill on a terrace protected by wire entanglemnts and other such devices.

The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain, and the deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly.

Finally, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Japanese reformed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly and it was 7 o'clock in the evening before the Japanese finally gained possession of the ridge.

The Japanese followed the retreating Russians through the southern hills. The flight of the demoralized columns is described as having been precipitous after the unsuccessful stand of the Russians at what they believed to be their invulnerable position at Nan-Shan.

The Russians are retreating toward Nanquan Ling, where it is understood a second line of defenses unless they have been entirely disordered by the defeat at Kin-Chou and Nanshan.

The Russians had a series of mines planted at Tafangshan station, on the railroad, which were exploded. The station was destroyed.

The Japanese forces were under fire for sixteen hours.

The general staff here has received telegrams from the commanders, commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.

Admiral Togo's Report.

Tokio, (By Cable).—The following report has been received from Vice Admiral Togo:

"The gunboats Thukishi, Heiyen, Amagi and Chokai and the first torpedo boat flotilla, under Captain Nishiyama, reached Kinchou Bay on the evening of Wednesday. From dawn on Thursday the vessels cooperated with the army in bombarding Suchaton. The Amagi and the Chokai went in close and bombarded all day. At 11 o'clock in the morning the enemy retreated from Suchaton, but they continued to fire from a position behind Suchaton.

Sunk By Submarine Boat.

Niuchwang, (By Cable).—The Russian authorities here declare that a Japanese battleship has been sunk by a sub-marine boat, and that three craft of this class are now at Port Arthur and another en route to Vladivostok by rail. A French priest just arrived from Mukden says 20,000 Russian troops are stationed there, and that an army of 100,000 men is at Liaoyang, with heavy reinforcements arriving daily.

London, (By Cable).—The Shan Khai Kwan correspondent of the Daily Chronicle sends a report received from Niuchwang that on May 23, thinking that the Japanese had retired from Feng Wang Cheng, 15,000 Russians from Haicheng and Liaoyang marched toward Feng Wang Cheng. They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in the Tatung Pass. The Russian casualties were 4,000 and over a thousand Russians surrendered. The report does not state the Japanese losses.

The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express says it is reported unofficially that the Japanese have captured Kinchou and are now attacking Dalny.

The Niuchwang correspondent of the Daily Mail in a dispatch dated May 23, says that coincident with the Japanese advance in the direction of Liaoyang there has been a concentration of all the available Russian troops between Liaoyang and Maotien Pass, and that the fortifications of Liaoyang are being feverishly hurried.

The railway between Tatschitsia and Liaoyang is still intact, but every preparation has been made for its immediate destruction in the event of the necessity for a retreat to Mukden.

Kinchou in Hands of Japs.

London, (By Cable).—According to unofficial advices from Tokio, the Japanese have stormed and captured the important town of Kinchou, about 32 miles north of Port Arthur, and that a large Japanese force is now within 10 miles of the lattter Russian stronghold.

Fifty thousand Japanese troops have landed at Takushan. One-third of this great force, mainly infantry, is marching from Takushan northwest toward Sinyen and two-thirds is moving southwest toward Port Arthur.

Through Chinese sources it is stated that the Japanese lost 700 men in a battle at Kinchou May 18, and that the Russian losses were not so heavy. The Russians had 30 guns at Kinchou and numerous mines.

There has been heavy fighting not only at Kinchou, but at several points in the southern narrow part of the Liaotung Peninsula, and the losses on both sides were up into the hundreds.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg state that the military authorities do not believe Kinchou can be taken without lengthy siege operations.

The correspondent of the Central News at Tokio, however, cables that the Japanese attacked Nan Qwan Ling, on the narrowest part of the Kwan Tung Peninsula, and drove back the Russian by main force. The attack on Kinchou, the dispatch adds, was begun at dawn and by noon the town was in the hands of the Japanese, who occupied the castle. The fighting continued during the afternoon and was of the most desperate character.

Port arthur was again bombarded May 24, and it is possible the Japanese have made a general attack there, both by their land and sea forces.

General Kuroki has reported to the Japanese authorities at Tokio that on Wednesday, after the battle at To-Pu the enemy's cavalry took up a position at Pa Tao Sti. The Japanese thereupon attacked and routed them. Natives report that three of the enemy were killed and 18 wounded. During the afternoon a Japanese patrol captured one officer and one private.

INSANE MAN ATTACKS SLEEPING FAMILY.

Helpless Victims Cut and Slashed With a Hatchet—Two Will Die.

Scranton, Pa., (Special).—Stephen Hagerty, aged 26 years, who has shown signs of being mentally unbalanced, made a murderous attack on four members of his family at their home, in Hawley, Pa., with the result that two of his victims are unconscious and not expected to live, and the other two are seriously, though not necessarily fatally injured. Haggerty secured a lather's hatchet, with which he attacked his brother Anthony, who lay asleep in a room downstairs. He struck him twice. Leaving Anthony for dead the insane man rushed upstairs to the room occupied by his sisters, Winifred and Bridget. He attacked them as he had Anthony, crushing Bridget's skull and breaking Winifred's collarbone. Haggerty next proceeded to the room occupied by his brother Eugene and Patrick. The former attempted to escape, but a blow on the head fractured his skull. By this time the father had been aroused, and he and Patrick threw themselves upon Stephen, overpowering him.

The physicians have little hope that Eugene and Bridget will recover.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Hannah O'Keefe, who lived next door to the Haggerty's, was murdered, her body being horribly mutilated. John Steltz was tried for the crime and was acquitted last week. It is now believed Haggerty was the murderer.

Losses in Tomatoes Caused Suicide.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—"Suicide while temporarily deranged" was the verdict of the coroner's jury at an inquest here over the body of W. A. Duncan, of Syracuse, N. Y. Duncan jumped under a Lake Shore freight train. F. Skeel, a friend of the decedent, testified that Duncan, who was 26 years old, had invested $8,000 in a tomato farm at Jacksonville, Fla., which was destroyed by a washout a few weeks ago.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, in New York, dismissed the habeas corpus writ secured for John E. Benson, the California cattle king, indicted for defrauding the government.

Amos Stillman, who claimed the credit of running the first ferryboat between New York and Brooklyn and the first stationary engine in Chicago, died in Bloomington, Ill.

Prof. William H. Pettee, senior professor of mining engineering at the university of Michigan, dropped dead at his home, in Ann Harbor.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that the transfer of the $40,000,000 in gold incident to the Panama Canal payment has been completed.

Fall River cotton manufacturers have started a movement for a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of cotton textile operatives.

A great mob gathered about Miss Alice Roosevelt on the World's Fair grounds.

Verona Fleenor, under sentence of death, committed suicide in Morgantown, Ky.

Robert F. Knox, a college man, was convicted of forgery in portland, Ind.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the Presbyterian General Assembly adopted, by a two-thirds vote, a resolution which provides that Presbyterian ministers be enjoined from marrying divorced persons who are ineligible in the churches belonging to the Interchurch Conference.

Rothchild, the convicted New York banker, decided to serve his term of nine years rather than have other indictments pressed against him.

Nonunion men are taking the places of the strikers who were in the employ of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Twenty persons were injured near East Liverpool in a wreck caused by a passenger train running into some freight cars.

Rev. J. A. Boyd, colored, was arrested while preaching in his church on the charge of stealing from a mail pouch.

Te General Federation of Clubs, at St. Louis, adopted resolutions against divorce.

Broom manufacturers are said to be trying to form a trust.

Two Iowa farmers were killed by lightning.

Rev. James R. Day, who was on Saturday elected bishop by the Methodist General Conference, in Los Angeles, resigned. The Conference indefinitely postponed the election of his successor.

The Congressional Merchant Marine Commission began in New York hearings on the question with a view of recommending remedial legislation for the present unsatisfactory conditions.

The three-masted schooner Fanny Adele, laden with oil and merchandise for Cape Nome, was set on fire by an explosion and burned to the water's edge at San Francisco.

Mrs. Frank Burt, who shot her husband, the well-known theatrical manager, has been arraigned on a charge of shooting with intent to kill.

Frank H. Slyder, superintendent of county schools from 1887 to 1893, committed suicide in the attic of his home, near Chambersburg, Pa.

Peter O. Elliott, the crank who caused a stir several weeks ago among the White House police, committed suicide in Minneapolis.

David Rothschild, the New York bank president convicted of larceny, was sentenced to nine years in the state prison.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs resumed its sessions on the World's Fair grounds, in St. Louis.

The Dunkards, or German Baptists, in conference in Carthage, Mo., decided to drop the name of Dunkards.

The annual meeting of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was held in Cleveland.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has laid off 500 additional employees at the Altoona shops.

It has been ascertained that the victim of an atack by an unknown assailant in New Haven, Ct., was Miss Emily B. Richards, daughter of Proffessor Richards, of Yale Scientific school.

Harry D. Babcock, a Yale freshman, died at his home, in New York, from the effects of a blow from a polo mallet received durmg a game with the Princeton team.

Judge MacLean, of the Supreme Court of New York, appointed a referee to examine into the charges of fraud made by Zoltan Doeme in the Nordica divorce case.

Brigadier General Funston explains that he did not swim across the Rio Grande, but did swim across the Bag Bag River during the Filipino War.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow is on an inspection tour in Texas. He is looking up the workings of the rural free-delivery system.

Foreign.

Sir Charles Hardinge, the new British ambassador to Russian, presented his credentials to the Czar, and it is believed in St. Petersburg that the way will soon be opened for improved relations between the two countries.

In a battle between the Dominican troops and the revolutionists at Eshesouza, on the road from Monte Cristi to Santiago, many were killed and wounded on both sides. General Raoul Cabrera, minister of war, commanding the government troops, was killed.

The budget committee of the Austrian delegation, passed the extraordinary credits for the army and navy, totaling $33,000,000.

An extradition treaty between the United States and Panama was signed in the City of Panama.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, published an official statement of the conversation between Cardinal Merry del Val and M. Nisard, the French ambassador to the Vatican, to show that the position taken by the French government was not justified.

The government of Panama has granted a 15-year concession to the operation of wireless telegraph system.

The British stamer Tweeddale sailed from Hongkong for Durban, Natal, with 1,055 coolies.

WERE BLOWN TO DEATH

Mysterious Explosion of Boilers on Towboat.

FOURTEEN ARE DEAD, TWO INJURED.

Captain and His Guest Among Victims of the Disaster—The Force of the Explosion Was Terrific, and Its Cause Is Unknown—The Chief Engineer Says Everything Was Apparently All Right.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—Thirteen persons were killed, three fatally injured and five hurt by an explosion of boilers which totally demolished the towboat Fred. Wilson off Riverview Park, near here.

The Wilson was the property of the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company, and left Pittsburg with 6 barges, 12 coal boats and 4 flats, bound for Louisville. She arrived here about midnight, had proceeded down the river and was about to tie up when the explosion occurred. The cause of the accident is not known. The boat had just put about to back a tow into a landing place when the explosion occurrred. Henry Sykes, first mate, could give no explanation of the cause of the accident. He and Chief Enginneer Walker were the only men on the boat who escaped injury. Neither man could give the names of the deckhands, nor did they know the name of the passenger who was making the trip with Captain Price, save that he came aboard at Pittsburg and that they had gained the impression that he was in the insurance business. He is described as a man past middle age.

Herman Shively, second engineer, was blown through the side of the Wilson and landed 25 feet away on top of a shanty-boat.

Father Cunningham was one of the first to arrive at the scene of the explosion and gave extreme unction to several men who were dying. The police and hospital ambulance and the automobiles of the morning newspapers carried a corps of physicians and nurses to the scene, which is four miles from the heart of the city. The injured were taken to the residence of Col. John H. Whallen until they could be better provided for at the city hospitals.

Mr. Whallen's house, which is about 150 yards from the river, was badly damaged by the explosion, but none of the family was injured. The front doors were splintered, the chandeliers in the drawing-room were shattred and nearly every window in the house was broken. Colonel Whallen sent the first word to the city and used his private yacht in rescuing those blown from the boat.

The Wilson was built 18 years ago and was reconstructed in part last year. She was valued at $25,000. Her length was 174 feet. She was literally blown to pieces, and her hull sank in 18 feet of water. Two heavy pieces of her boiler were found almost 600 yards from the bank, and her flag floats from the top of a tree where it was blown with a piece of wreckage. Thirteen of the crew who were saved are more or less injured.

TYNER AND BARRET INNOCENT.

Jury Brought in Verdict of Not Guilty Twenty-Two Minutes After Retiring.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Within twenty-two minutes of the retirement of the jury in the case of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, tried on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers for the postoffice department, a verdict of not guilty was returned.

The throng which filled the courtroom throughout the argument to the jury hardly had time to leave the building before the jury was back and the foreman announced that a verdict had been reached. General Tyner, expecting a much longer wait, had been wheeled from the room, and his nephew and codefendant hastened to give an order which caused him to return.

General Tyner appeared greatly excited as he attempted to face the jury, and when the verdict was returned he broke down completely. Several of the jurors wept with him and all of them shook hand with him.

RUSSIA HANGS 600 SUSPECTS.

Some Wholesale Executions to Check Disorder at Home.

London, (By Cable).—The Standard prints a number of mailed reports showing a serious condition of internal affairs in Russia. The information of the writers evidently rests largely on hearsay, but it harmonizes with numerous other accounts appearing from time to time in the European press.

They say that the recent disturbances in Warsaw are rumored to have been followed by wholesale executions by administrative order, without civil trial. It is stated that 600 persons were hanged in Warsaw alone.

There is frequent intelligence of persons suddenly disappearing form various towns, presumably on suspicion of being implicated in political plots.

To End Red Cross Dispute.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Members of the board of trustees of the American Red Cross Society convened here to consider plans for the harmonizing of the differences between the opposing factions in the Society. Former Secretary of State John W. Foster was invited to attend in the interest of the remonstrants, but he declined.

Infernal Machine in Refinery.

Waukegan, Ill., (Special).—A carefully made infernal machine was found Monday in the yards of the big Warner sugar refinery and the police are convinced an attempt was made to blow up the factory. An explosion followed by a $300,000 fire occurred in the plant recently and it is now believed it was incendiary. Four lives were lost then and there would undoubtedly have been more victims had the bomb exploded.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Objects to a Minister.

To the regret of the officials here the Colombian government maintains its attitude of coldness toward the United States, and in spite of the unofficial efforts of United States representatives to restore the diplomatic relations to the old cordial basis, the Bogota government insists on holding aloof.

It was supposed that when Mr. W. W. Russell, a native of Rockville, Md., and charge at Panama, was appointed Minister to succeed Mr. Arthur M. Beaupre at Bogota the past would be forgotten and with new representation for the United States in Colombia Dr. Thomas Herran would return to Washington and there would be full restoration of the diplomatic relations. Now, however, the State Department has learned that an intimation had been conveyed to Mr. Snyder, United States charge at Bogota, that the Colombian government would rather not receive Mr. Russell as minister. It is distinctly stated that there is nothing personal to Mr. Russell in this attitude by the Colombians, for any minister would be objectionable at this moment, but it is simply an illustration of the resentment felt by Colombia toward the United States. It is said at the State Department that Mr. Russell will avail himself of a leave of absence already granted to him to return to his home in Washington, and at the expiration of the legal time, if the Colombians are in the same state of mind, another, and perhaps better, diplomatic post will be found for Mr. Russell.

America Will Warn.

The State Department is preparing to make representations to St. Petersburg regarding the carelessness of the Russian authorities in Manchuria in allowing mines to float on the high seas, to the great danger of all peaceful shipping.

The question of how far Russia had violated the rules of international law in sending floating mines to sea without proper guardianship was recently considered by the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral George Dewey is president, at the request of the State Department. At the same department's request Secreary of the Navy Moody has instructed the United States naval attaches in Tokio and St. Petersburg to ascertain definitely whether the mines which have been reported afloat in the Gulf of Pechili belong to Russia or to Japan. The inference is that they are Russian, and when it is definitely learned that such is the case representations will be made by the State Department to the St. Petersburg government through Ambassador McCormick.

It had been the intention of the authorities to wait until some accident happened to a neutral ship through one of these mines, but upon further consideration it has been decided best to take action before any serious catastrophe occurs. In the meanwhile it is understood that Great Britain is prepared to take similar steps, and there is also a possibility that Japan will make representations to the neutral nations in regard to the case.

Nearly 91,000,000 Messages.

According to a bulletin issued by the Census Bureau 90,844,789 telegraphic messages were sent over American wires in 1902.

The bulletin places the number of telegraph companies in the country at 21 and gives the total mileage of wires operated as 1,248,602. The par value of the authorized stock was $99,870,225. The gross income for the year was $28,450,219. The total dividends for the year amounted to $6,084,019 and the net surplus to $2,977,812. The capitalization of the Postal Company, which is only $100,000, being merely nominal, is excluded from the total capitalization as given by the bulletin.

Virginia Company's Claim.

Attorneys representing to Bonsack Company, of Virginia, have appealed to the State Department to prefer a claim against the Mexican government for $7,500,000 and the case is under consideration, with the prospects that it will be referred to Ambassador Clayton for preliminary report.

The company's claim is based upon the use by Mexican companies of its patents for manufacturing cigarettes, and, it is alleged, the Supreme Court of Mexico has denied justice in this matter.

Leaving Brazil's Coffee Fields.

The Senate committee at Rio, Brazil, reports to the State Department that the station laborers, who constitute half of the workers on the coffee plantation in San Paulo are leaving Brazil for the United States because they are not paid their wages, owing to the depressed state of coffee-growing interests.

To Pay Mail Carriers Monthly.

In accordance with a verbal report made by a special committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury all star route carriers, contractors and mail passengers carrying mails between postoffices and railroad stations and steamboat wharves will be paid monthly instead of quarterly beginning July 1.

Cannot Construct Colliers.

The navy department announced that it does not see its way clear to construct the two colliers authorized by Congress at the last session to be constructed in government yards, since no appropriation was made for the construction of slips requisite to the work of building ships. The colliers were designed to carry 5000 tons of coal and to cost $1,250,000 each.

Congressional and Departments.

The Postoffice Department has declared to be contrary to law a scheme instalment houses had adopted to locate its debtors who had left.

The President has appointed Commander Samuel W. B. Diehl to be judge advocate general, to succeed Captain Lemly.

The Methodist Protestant Conference received and referred to a committee the proposition for union with the Primitive Methodist Church. This makes the fourth proposition for union submitted to the conference.

TEN MEN KILLED BY GAS

Fifty Men Were Riding Through Tunnel When They Were Overcome.

ALL WERE RENDERED UNCONSCIOUS.

Mysterious Fatality in a Tunnel of the Summit Branch Coal Company—According to Custom the Men Were Behind One of the Little Mine Locomotives When Discovery Was Made.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special).—A telegram received at the Susquehanna Coal Company's offices in this city states that ten miners were suffocated by gas and sulphur fumes from a small locomotive in the workings of the Summit Branch Coal Company at Williamstown, Dauphin county.

The accident was one of the most peculiar in the history of the anthracite mines, and no reason for it can be assigned by the officials.

The victims include Michael Golden, general inside foreman of the company, and nine miners and laborers.

The tunnel in which the disaster occurred is one mile in length and is used by the coal company to convey the coal mined in the workings of the Bear valley to the breaker in the Williams valley. The men employed in the mines in the Bear valley who reside in Williamstown have made a practice for years to ride to and from their work on the trips of cars that are hauled between the two valleys by small locomotives.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon General Inside Foreman Golden and about fifty miners boarded a loaded trip which was about to be hauled from Bear valley to Williamstown.

Everything went all right until about half of the journey was made, when some of the men attracted the attention of the engineer, who at once stopped, and it was found that nearly every man in the party on the cars had been overcome by the gas and sulphur which emanated from the stack of the locomotive and floated back over them.

The engineer at once crowded on all the steam possible, and the unconscious men were hurried to the Williamstown end of the tunnel. Here help was at once summoned and the men were taken to the surface, where a corps of physicians made every possible effort to resuscitate them, but aid came too late for Foreman Golden and the other victims.

The tunnel has been in constant operation for more than forty years, and this is the first accident of any kind that has happened in it. It is perfectly free from mine gases and the ventilation is so perfect and the air current so strong and steady that besides being used for hauling cars, the tunnel has formed one of the intakes that furnish air to the mines.

No trouble has ever been experienced before from gas from the small mine locomotives, and the officials are entirely at sea as to the cause of the tragedy.

FLAG OF LEWIS AND CLARK.

Official Symbol Chosen for Exposition at Portland.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—An official flag for the Lewis and Clark Exposition has been adopted. The design is in four colors—red, white, blue and yellow—symbolical of England, France, Russia and Spain, the countries which first sent exploring expeditions to the great Northwest. The yellow also brings out the Oriental feaure of the Exposition.

The large field is of bright yellow, crossed by red bars, with the official symbol of the Exposition, Sacajawa leading Lewis and Clark to the West in the center. The small field is of blue. In the center is a spray of Oregon grape, the State flower of Oregon.

Around this are five stars, representing Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, the States of old Oregon.

"Sun Worship" Killed Her.

Chicago, (Special).—Miss Eloise Reusse of St. Paul, Minn., who became insane here while undergoing the ordeal of the so-called "sun worship fast," is dead at the State Hospital for the Insane at Elgin. Dr. Frank S. Whitman, superintendent of the Hospital, says death was due to acute mania induced by starvation. During the fast, which is said to have lasted 41 days, the deccased was subjected to torture by means of needles and the application of lotus oil.

American Shot in Paris.

Paris, (By Cable).—The youngest son of Dr. John Evans, a leading American, has been found dead from a bullet wound. Evans, who was 22 years old, had just returned from Nice, to which place he had eloped with a South American woman, married and the mother of two children. A number of mysterious features are connected with the case, but the police, after an examination, are satisfied that death resulted from suicide.

Bank President Indicted.

Sioux City, Ia., (Special).—W. E. Brown, president of the defunct First National Bank of Storm Lake, Ia., has been indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge of embezzling $74,000 of the bank's funds. He also is charged with making false reports to the comptroller of the currency concerning the condition of the bank.

Shot Guards and Killed Himself.

Columbus, O., (Special).—Frank Green, a convict at the Ohio Penitentiary, shot Guards Henry Gearhart and Albert Hubler and then killed himself. Gearhart is shot through both lungs and cannot live. Hubler is shot in the arm and will recover. No one knows the cause of the tragedy or where Green procured the revolver. He laid in wait for his victims, and without a word fired on them.

THE LAND OF PEACE.

By Edmund W. Putnam.

Far—far out where the sea turns gold
  In the sunset's dying gleams,
Where the purple sky and the ocean
    meet,
  Beginneth the Sea of Dreams,
Whose restful waters murmur low,
  And a drowsy rhythm keep,
As out to the West, by their lullabies,
  We drift in our Boats of Sleep.

Out—far out till our Earthly Cares
  Are left in the dusk behind,
And Trouble's distant voice is lost
  In the whisperings of the wind;
Out—on the shimmering golden Sea,
  Till the soft-tongued ripples cease
At the dreamy City of Blissful Calm,
  On the shores of the Land of Peace.

Where our tired Spirits solace find
  Beneath the Dream Mount's crest,
'Mid the shadowy groves and fountains cool
  Of the Gardens of Perfect Rest;
Where Lethe lazes its languid course
  On its way to the tranquil Sea,
And the Slumber breezes stir the
    leaves
  To a soothing melody.

Where, too, snow-white on the mountain-side,
  High over the City fair,
Stretch skyward the misty pinnacles
  Of our Castles in the Air:
In whose unbroken quietude
  Our fondest visions bide,
And send us back with Hope refreshed
  On the ebb of the golden tide.

Where the Sorrow scars are smoothed
    away,
  And the heart, in its pain-racked
    breast,
Finds balm for its throbbing agony,
  Far out in that distant West—
At the end of nightly journeying
  Where the murmuring waters
    cease,
At the white-walled City of Blissful
    Calm,
  On the shores of the Land of Peace.

—Collier's Weekly.

James Holman.

Hardly less wonderful than the story of Helen Keller is that of James Holman, the blind traveler. Not even the celebrated Baron von Humboldt traveled so far, visited so many distant countries. Eighty years ago, too, when Holman lived, travel was vastly more difficult and perilous than now.

At an early age James Holman had entered the English navy as a midshipman. For several years his ship was with the squadron at Halifax, Nova Scotia. In 1807 he was promoted to be a naval lieutenant.

Three years later there befell him a severe illness, accompanied by an acute inflammation of the eyes, which resulted in complete loss of sight. Thus, almost in a day, an ambitious officer found every plan and ardent hope of his youth faded out in darkness. For a time grief and despair quite overcame him; he would gladly have died.

King George III, in whose service he met with his misfortune, made him a knight of Windsor, and gave him some nominal duties at court, with a pension.

Afterward, when the natural buoyancy of youth had revived, the inactivity and aimlessness of life at Windsor Castle preyed upon Holman's spirits and seriously affected his health. He obtained leave of absence, took a two years' course of study at Edinburgh University, and then formed the bold plan of making a European tour in search of health and information. All arguments failed to move him, and to the consternation of his friends, he set off entirely alone to feel his way in the dark through strange lands.

What rendered such an undertaking still more difficult was the fact that at first he could not speak French, German or Italian. But his indomitable will, his resourcefulness, and a happy faculty of making friends, carried him through successfully, and he returned in triumph to tell of two years' wanderings in France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Holland. He wrote a narrative of his travels, which proved interesting enough to his contemporaries to go through several editions.

Each succeeding journey was followed by a volume, and these, the Encyclopaedia Britannica says, are "of considerable value as books of travel," as well as occupying "a unique place in literature as products of very extraordinary energy and perseverance."

Young Holman, for all his iron will, was of a genial disposition. He seldom referred to his affliction, and never sought pity. He had a good share of humor, which perhaps accounts for his happy faculty of making friends, who were glad to serve as eyes for him.

For fifteen years Lieutenant Holman traveled almost constantly. He visited Brazil, Chile, the west coast of Africa, Barbary, South Africa, Madagascar, Zanzibar, Mauritius, India, China, Singapore and Java. Space prevents making even a catlogue of these brave voyages. Although often exposed to grave perils and repeatedly in the power of robbers and savages, he came safely back from every journey.

His most notable adventure, indeed, was at the hands of the Russian authorities, while in Siberia. Traveling leisurely from city to city, he had reached the distant northern town of Irkutsk, in the winter of 1823. His character and the objects of this travels had been abundantly certified in his passport and letters of introduction to Russian officials.

But now suspicion that he was an English spy, or some kind of spy in disguise, appears to have entered the minds of the Czar and his ministers. Immediately an aide-de-camp, or messenger of the Czar, was sent to apprehend the blind traveler and conduct him to the frontier of the empire.

The aide-de-camp—a young officer named Alexis Kolovin—arrived by sledge at Irkutsk on January 10th, when the temperature was twenty degrees Fahrenheit below zero. It had been Holman's intention to visit Lake Baikal and Kamchatka after the rigors of the winter had abated. The governor and military officers at Irkutsk were his warm friends. His genial manners made him a favorite in society.

But now came the aide-de-camp with an imperial order to escort him to the Austrian frontier, in the coldest period of the Siberian winter, when fur clad Russians hesitated to make even the briefest trip out of doors.

In vain the blind traveler remonstrated and begged for delay.

"You are compelled," was the governor's relustant reply.

This inhuman order, too, had arrived when Holman's funds were for the time being nearly exhausted; and the order expressly stipulated that he must bear the entire expense of the enforced journey himself.

He and the officer set off on the morning of January 19th, in bitter wind, against which the hood and curtain of the sledge offered an insufficient protection. The Russian wished to make a record for celerity in executing his commission. If he could reach Petersburg again within a certain number of days, he woul be sent on an important mission to Paris. Three horses were attached abreast to the telega, and the officer ordered the driver to put them at a gallop, although the snow was to their knees. This rate of traveling was kept up hour after hour. The sufferings of the horses so touched the heart of the driver at last that he disobeyed the repeated commands of Kolovin to lash them forward. Thereupon the latter stopped the sledge and gave the driver thirty blows with the steel scabbard of his saber.

After fifty versts two of the horses fell from exhaustion. One of them expired in the snow and was left behind. For each horse thus cruelly disabled and abandoned to the wolves the blind traveler was obliged to pay fifty rubles.

On the first day they were upset three times, and during the ensuing night the horses fell over the steep side of a mountain; but the sledge was saved from destruction by logs which had been set up beside the way as a railing.

On the second night, while careering at full speed down the side of another mountain, they ran over the sledge of a peasant who was ascending the slope. Again the telega was overturned, and the three horses became almost inextricably entangled with those of the other sledge.

After arduous efforts in the bitter wind and snow, the horses were disentangled and compelled to get up; but before resuming their way Kolovin beat the peasant with his saber unmercifully, although it was not easy to say how the poor man had been to blame.

Owing to the headlong and violent manner of traveling, breakdowns of the sledge were of almost daily occurrence and caused many hours of delay, over which Kolovin became furious.

His chief solace for all these enforced halts lay in beating the hapless driver, who fell into such a pitiable state of terror as to be unable properly to guide the horses, since he was continually looking back over his shoulders in expectation of a blow from the hard scabbard of the officer.

All the while the cold was so intense that Kolovin's Kalmuck servant, who was obliged to sit beside the driver in front, often became so benumbed that he had to be carried from the sledge to the heated platform over the Russian stoves in the post-stations. Both his feet were badly frozen.

Of his clothing Holman says, "I wore two pairs of woolen stockings, with two pairs of fur boots which came above my knees, the inner ones made of the skin of the wild goat, the outer ones of leather, lined with fur and having thick soles. Added to these, my legs were enveloped in a thick fur cloak. Independent of my ordinary clothing I also wore a thickly wadded greatcoat, and over that an immense shube, made of the skins of wolves, while my head was protected by a large wadded cap."

In short, they wore all the clothing that they could move about in, but even this was insufficient to withstand the deadly chill.

Thus they went on night and day to Krasnoyarsk, Tomsk, Ekaterinburg, Kazan, and finally, on March 18th, reached Moscow. Not once in all this prodigous journey of two months had the traveler been able to lie down in an ordinary bed. It was one constant forward rush of galloping horses; and the sledge had been overturned more times than they could remember.

It will hardly be thought strange that Holman's condition on reaching Moscow was so bad that rest and proper food were imperatively necessary. He had fallen into a fever, and was so shaken that he could hardly stand. They would not permit him to see his friends at Moscow unless in the presence of the police, or allow him to converse in English with any one.

The doctor whom he summoned enjoined rest and quiet; but the governor ordered him to go on the next day, and sent the chief of police to communicate the mandate. Holman refused to start so soon. "I am too unwell," he replied.

The chief of police sent for the doctor and asked him severely if it was not possible for his patient to travel

"It is possible," replied the doctor, "but it is not advisable."

"If he carries his medicines with him he cannot suffer much!" exclaimed the chief.

"He is very unwell," the doctor ventured to say.

"The weather is fine. It is impossible that it can hurt him," insisted the chief.

Then James Holman, blind, ill and alone, put his down and defied the authorities of the Russian empire.

"I cannot and will not go," he said

"I don't see what prevents!" cried the chief of police, angrily. "You are well-clothed. If you rub your hands and face the cold will not injure you The governor will not allow you to remain," he added.

"Then he must compel me to go by force," was Holman's reply.

As a bad storm was clearly at hand the authorities conceded the point grudgingly, and the hapless traveler remained at the capital for four days The enforced journey was then resumed, and Holman was at last turned adrift at Krakow.

He was never able to learn why suspicion had fallen upon him. A few months afterward a Russian official intimated to Holman that if he would again apply for permission to travel in the empire, it would be granted But he had had quite enough of Russia.—Youth's Companion.

The First Minnesota at Gettysburg.

The recent dedication of the monument, First Minnesota Regiment at Gettysburg, has called public attention to the fact that there are in history charges quite as terrible, interpid and bloody as that of Balaklava, made justly famous by Tennyson, and that the charge of the First Minnesota Regiment at Cemetery Ridge was one of them.

On this occasion a breach had been left between the Union forces of Hancock and Sickles, and the Confederates advanced to take advantage of it The objective point was a battery which was covered by the First Minnesota Infantry. Reinforcements were on the way, but at the moment this regiment was the only one to stay the advance. Hancock, at the post of danger, looking over his little force of two hundred and sixty-two men, exclaimed to the leader:

"What regiment is this?"

"The first Minnesota."

"Colonel," said the General, pointing to the enemy, "charge and take those colors."

This was no blunder, like the order at Balaklava, but a desperate chance. The Minnesota advanced in splendid order against a force vastly greater than their own; they did not recoil under a terrible fire that mowed them down; they hurled themselves on the run into the enemy; they were literally swallowed up in the Confederate ranks. The line of the enemy was broken and fatally; for the movements which Hancock had in the meantime ordered succeeded in checking the advance.

After the fight was over, and the Cemetery Ridge had been saved to the Union forces, the First Minnesota —"all that was left of them"—came back with the flag of Wilcox's Confederate brigade, which was the one that Hancock had ordered the regiment to capture. But only forty-seven men returned!

Fifty-six of the two hundred and sixty-two were killed outright and nineteen were mortally wounded. One hundred and forty lay wounded on the field. Not one was taken prisoner.

The light brigade at Balaklava consisted of six hundred and seventy men. Of these all but one hundred and ninety-eight were killed or wounded—a loss of about seventy per cent.

The charge of the Minnesotans was the mere brilliant, only because it was more bloody, but because it effected its purpose.

Fate had selected the regiment for a sacrifice, and it went to the sacrifice with perfect willingness and unsurpassed intrepidity. Its deed deserves to be commemorated not only in granite, but in deathless verse.

262 went in.
56 killed.
19 mortally wounded
140 lay wounded on the field.
47 returned with the flag.

How Twain Wrote "The Jumping Frog."

This was how Mark Twain came to write his "Jumping Frog" story, of which a new edition has recently been published by the Harpers. He had reached San Francisco from Nevada City, where he had been profoundly interested in a brand new sport—a jumping contest between two frogs The trainers of the frogs and a crowd of miners and camp followers formed the audience, which Twain had joined. Later, meeting a group of friends in the San Francisco Mint, among whom were R. D. Swain, Charles W. Howard and Bret Harte, Twain told them about the strange contest he had witnessed, and the recital so convulsed his hearers that Bret Harte told him to write it and it would be one of the best funny stories in the world. The sequel proved Bret Harte to be right. It was published in the Golden Era, and at once made Mark Twain's reputation.

IDEAS FOR THE FAIR ONES

A PRETTY PETTICOAT.

One of the daintiest lingerie petticoats has a deep flounce made up of row upon row of narrow Valenciennes lace stitched together. A deep flounce on another skirt is composed of alternate rows of lace footing and tucked French nainsook.

A WHITE GAUZE FROCK.

A lovely toilette was carried out in white silk gauze, dotted with black. Bands of Louis XV. silk ribbon, outlined with fagot stitching in black silk, constituted the sole embellishment of the skirt, while narrow ruches of the silk gauze formed the trimming of the corsage.

THE TUNIC SKIRT.

The tunic skirt, consisting of two or three circular pieces hung on a good foundation, is a survival of a mode popular last summer. It is especially appropriate for the tall svelte figure of the fashionable young woman, and offers an excuse for the introduction of much garniture in the way of heavy lace bandings or broad insertions of linen, scrim or batiste embroideries.

A DAINTY WORK BAG.

Such pretty little work bags can be made on a foundation of basket work with a piece of dainty silk. The little flat trays to be found in all sizes at Japanese shops are chosen, and the silk sewed on the inside rim. The basket is first lined and slightly padded with satchet if desired. The silk is gathered in bag fashion at the top, making a pretty and a substantial receptacle for sewing materials or embroidery.

CREPE DE CHINE USEFUL.

The very newest material for coats and skirts, and one that is rapidly coming forward, is crepe de chine. It is particularly smart; it wears remarkably well, especially in black; and, singular as it may seem, it is really not more expensive than cloth, says the Delineator. No other material equals crepe de chine in quiet and unassuming richness; and its natural grace preeminently fits it to follow the swirling lines that fashion seems to have borrowed from the art nouveau that came in with the twentieth century.

AN ADAPTABLE WOMAN.

The woman who uses her brain to some purpose usually succeeds in adapting her life to circumstances. She does not spend time in wishing matters were different, but uses it to secure every scrap of comfort possible to her environments. If she has to wear readymade clothing she hunts for the best fitting, the best made and the best wearing garments her purse will allow and takes as much care of them as time will permit. She takes the stitch in time that saves labor as well as money because she has the sense to know that outside of her business life she should use her time for rest and recreation.—Exchange.

SLEEVE FRILLS.

Sleeve frills are so much worn at present and are going to be worn so much more in the future, that a demand has arisen for something quickly and easily handled in this line, says the Pittsburg Press. The French hand-made ruffles of embroidery or lace edged muslin are delightful. To the woman who has time for dainty needlework they make a useful class of "pickup sewing." But the business woman is often obliged to deny herself the luxury of handmade accessories. Any leisure hours that fall to her lot must be spent in open air recreation or in complete rest. Yet she is loth to deny herself the pretty sleeve trimming, which is at once so modish and feminine. For her and other women similarly situated, the shops are now offering the pretty ready made ruffling. It comes in sleeve lengths as well as by the yard.

SUN BATHS AS REST CURE.

The "rest cures" have created a new fad among the wealthy women who have been making visits to them of late to recuperate from the strain of the social season. This is the scheme of living outdoors as much as possible, and the manner in which it is worked savors of the luxury of the times. The things brought into play usually include a stout cot, well padded, and placed permanently in some sunny but secluded nook in the immediate neighborhood of the country house in which the devotee lives. When it is not in use the cot is covered with a heavy rubber blanket to protect it from the wet. When the "rest cure" patient edects to use it, which is usually for an hour in the morning and again in the afternoon, a maid removes the blanket and the "patient" lies stretched on the cot in the broad sunshine with a veil tied over her eyes to keep out the glare of light. A more thorough cure of this kind is effected by having a high wooden enclosure built on the ground in which the sun shines, but the wind is cut off. When milady has one of these structures she has a cot within its walls on which she reclines for her sun bath.—New York Press.

MORAL SUASION.

I do not call mysef a model mother but my methods of bringing up my children seem to have been successful In training them I require prompt obedience (not blind obedience, for that makes a child a mere machine) I often gave my reasons, and that made them feel that they were in my confidence. I always allowed them to vindicate themselves, as was only fair I never raised my voice in loud and angry tones. I avoided as far as possible getting into contentions with them, for it might have been hard to tell which would come out first best I would never let them go to bed unhappy.

As for whipping, I don't believe in it. It only antagonizes and humiliates a child. We know how we would resent a blow. We might strike an animal, but never the tender flesh of a little child, who is bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh. Punishment is sometimes needful, but there are ways of punishing. One of my boys, when about three years old, got into a tantrum one day. I tried to reason with him, but, failing to do so, put him in a closet, leaving the door half open, and sat where he could see me (children don't like to be alone), and told him that when he was good he might come out. Before long he came out all smiles and promised future amendment. The next day I did something he did not like. He led me to the closet, put me in, and shut the door tight. I knew then that he understood the lesson. We should not make too much of little faults. We forget sometimes that our children do just what we did when young. We cannot bring up our children all alike. We must consider their dispositions and temperaments. By doing this we may prevent lasting mistakes.—New York Tribune.

FASHION NOTES.

White shades grade from chalk color to the deepest ivory.

Persian bands figure conspicuously in the season's trimmings.

Silk bouillonnees are superseding ruchings in popularity.

Ribbon bows with their ends frayed out represent a new notion.

White will be worn more than ever during the summer.

Soft, pliable materials are given the preference by Dame Fashion.

Ombre effects in ribbon and chiffons are utilized for millinery purposes.

Voile is a pronounced favorite for dressy street costumes and general ware

For summer wear linen will take precedence of all other wash materials.

The garland idea will be the keynote of the trimmings for the coming season.

Irish lace will continue to be used both for the turnover and the stock collar.

Shantung embroidered with white pastilles, both in ecru and pastel shades, is in favor.

Considerable vogue for black relieved by touches of pronounced color is predicted for spring.

Both black and white lace hats of the tricorne shape will be worn, trimmed with narrow velvet ribbon.

The tendency in light colors is toward champagne, gray, heliotrope, almond green and pale golden yellow.

Small white colored roses, and lace, too, will be used for bows and other trimmings on straw and tulle hats.

Suspicious, Treacherous Panther.

Of all the big, dangerous cats, none is more unapproachable and more treacherous than the black panther. Hailing from the heart of the deepest African jungle, lithe and supple of body, alert and nervous, this stealthy marauder exceeds in ferocity even a Bengal tiger. He is the only big feline that the lion tamer does not venture to train; and he is the only cat so absolutely distrustful that he shuns even the light of day. Often he will lie all day long in a dusky corner of his cage, his yellow slit eyes shifting and gleaming restlessly.

Even the feeding hour, when pandemonium breaks loose among the big cages, when hungry roars and squeals mingle with impatient snarls and impacts of heavy bodies against steel bars, is apt to have not effect on him. He may lie eyeing his chunk of raw beef suspiciously, and not venture forth until day has waned and the last visitor has left, to tear meat from bones with his long, white fangs.

In fact, so ugly and vicious is this beast that frequently he turns on his own kind, and in many instances it is impossible to cage him, even with a mate.—McClure's Magazine.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
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Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
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F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hartman, of Osceola, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther Wert, of Aaronsburg, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guisewite spent Sunday at the home of Andrew Vonada.

Mrs. Lizzie Stover, of Sunbury, was visiting her many friends over Sunday.

Coburn was very much livened up last week by ministers and delegates who came to attend the convention. The strangers enjoyed the fine music furnished, for their special benefit, by the band.

The fish warden was very busy last week looking after some of our fishermen.

Four young ladies and two young men, from this place, are attending Prof. Neff's school at Millheim.

Quite a number of strangers from Millheim and Aaronsburg attended the Evangelical quarterly meeting at this place on Sunday. Rev. M. I. Jamison delivered a fine sermon.

The Coburn Cornet band furnished the music for the Memorial services at Millheim. They will also furnish the music for the Evangelical festival on Saturday evening, June 4th.

Mrs. J. E. Harter is able to be out again. She was confined to her bed over a week, suffering from stomach trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are visiting their parents at Millersburg and Middleburg.

Will Crader went to Farmers Mills Monday to attend to John Rishel's store. Mr. Rishel is in a critical condition at the Bellefonte hospital, and Mrs. Rishel is spending a few days with him.

The Evangelicals at this place intend holding a festival Saturday evening. Proceeds will be used to pay for the papering and the new stone walk.

At present every one in town is in good health. The scribe does not know of one person being ill.

Sober.

W. D. Zerby, of Bellefonte, visited his father and sister over Sunday.

Wm. Auman, who is working for Beecher & Co., near Lock Haven, returned to that place again after spending a few days at home.

F. A. Auman and E. C. Ripka are putting up a new yard fence for J. J. Gentzel.

C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, was a caller at this place.

Road Supervisor George Bower, of Penn township, had a gang of men working on the road leading in the mountains.

U. G. Auman received two cans of young trout which he distributed in the stream near Zerby Station.

An infant child of J. R. Zerby died; the funeral took place Monday.

Foster Auman is papa; it is a boy.

Plum Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Swartz, of Clintondale, spent several days with their son Harvey Swartz and family.

Harry Harter and family, of Axe Mann, were guests of Jacob Sharer and family on Sunday.

Wm. Homan, wife and child visited friends at Linden Hall.

Philip Auman and family, N. B. Schaeffer and family, Victor Auman and family attended the dedication of the Lutheran church at Georges Valley on Sunday.

Edward and Ralph Homan spent Sunday at Farmers Mills.

Rudy Gingerich, wife and child Sunday were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Thomas Keen, of Potters Mills.

Farmers Mills.

Clayton Stover, who some time ago was seriously kicked by a horse, has much improved and at present is able to walk out of doors.

Miss Catharine Armbruster and Mrs. Benjamin Gentzel, of Bellefonte, spent decoration at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Armbruster. Mrs. David Shaffer was also a caller at that place.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. T. Lucas, et. ux., to J. Miles Cronover, April 15, 1903, land in Snow Shoe twp.—$600.

Hettie C. Leaster, et. bar., to J. R. Bible, March 13, 1904, land in Potter twp.—$575.

Negligé shirts at Kreamer & Son.

LOCALS.

Emanuel Smith, of Potters Mills, announces that he will open his ice cream parlor every Saturday evening.

Leathers' Sons, of Howard, manufacturers of patent tar paint, are painting the Fleisher and Greenbriar bridges.

Miss Eliza Moore, who was caring for Grandmother Harter, of Aaronsburg, during the winter months, is spending some time in and about Centre Hall.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin Tuesday returned from a prolonged visit to her sister, Mrs. Harry Boon, in Hartford, Conn. Little Alice Boon accompanied her and will spend the summer with her grandparents.

Memorial Day at Sprucetown.

Memorial day was fittingly observed at the Sprucetown cemetery, where quite a number of soldiers are buried. Clement Dale, Esq., was the orator, and his address was listened to with the closest attention. The decorations were quite elaborate, the citizens in that quarter never failing to show a proper appreciation of the intent of the day.

Harris Township.

Miss May Carper spent a few days with Mrs. Minnie Stover.

Mrs. Rebecca Sparr spent the last few weeks in Brush Valley.

Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, of Centre Hall, visited in Boalsburg last week.

Miss Ryan, of Bellefonte, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Fisher.

Wm. Kuhn wife and daughter, of Bellefonte, visited in this place.

Miss Katharine Weber enjoyed a few days with friends at Pleasant Gap.

W. G. Runkle, Esq., of Bellefonte, was here last week on political business.

Mrs. Harry Shirk and Mrs. Alfred Lee spent last Thursday at Sprucetown.

Mrs. Emma Myers and John Stamm and family returned from a visit to Altoona.

A party of young people from Baileyville, picnicked in the Shingletown Gap on Monday.

David Miller, Stine Walker and W. H. Fry, of Ferguson township, transacted business here.

Mr and Mrs. Foster Shearer, of Zion, visited at the home of Oscar Stover and Harry Gilmore.

The festival given by the Knights of the Maccabees was enjoyed by all, and was a financial success.

Mrs. Rebecca Kremer and Mrs. Sara Rankin spent Thursday with their sister, Mrs. Irvin, at Oak Hall.

Alfred Rupp and T. R. Weber, members of Co. B, attended the decoration at Bellefonte and Centre Hall.

John Kimport is sick with scarlet fever, and Lee Segner is seriously ill with a complication of diseases.

Miss Lucy Waring, of Tyrone, and Miss Wieland, of State College, visited Mrs. D. C. Hess, at Linden Hall.

Mrs. Miles, of Martha Furnace, and her daughter, Mrs. George Benner, of Centre Hall, spent a day with Mrs. Bricker.

A. S. Ritts, of Altoona, called on the members of the school board as a representative of Ginn & Co., publishers of school books.

Mrs. Elsie Tauhelm with her two children are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hoover, in Shingletown.

Mrs. Laura Bricker has opened an ice cream parlor at her residence in Boalsburg; ice cream will be served every Saturday evening.

The Democratic primaries will be held at the regular voting place Saturday afternoon, June 4th, for the purpose of electing and instructing delegates to the county convention the following Tuesday.

Barnhart Stamm and Thomas Forshey with their families, Mrs. Lizzie Osman with her children, Roy and Sara, Edwin Rupp, John Leech, G. Edwin Meyer and William Hunter were visitors from the Mountain City.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Hess, Wm. Martz and family, of Ferguson township; Clyde Thomas and family, of State College; Mrs. Hannah Burchfield, of Altoona; John Everhart and wife, of near Franklinville, and Col. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, were among those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. Jennie Thomas on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McFarlane, Mrs. J. H. Meyer, Misses Priscilla Stuart, Helen Myers, Effie Long, Janet McFarlane, Katharine Meyer, Margaret Mothersbaugh, George Fortney, Charles and William Mothersbaugh, Howard Bricker, Albert Allen and George Meyer attended the memorial service at the Branch; Judge Furst, of Bellefonte, was the speaker and the music was furnished by the State College band.

As usual, a crowd of people from far and near were present at the Memorial service at Boalsburg. Capt. Hugh S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, delivered the address. The old soldiers placed wreaths of evergreens on the graves of their comrades, and the children of the town and community, under the leadership of J. N. Dinges, covered them over with beautiful flowers. The Lemont and Zion bands rendered appropriate selections. Before closing all were invited to join in singing "America" in connection with the Zion band.

POMONA GRANGE.

Second Quarterly Session Held at Pleasant Gap, Friday, May 27.

The Centre County Pomona Grange held its second quarterly meeting in the hall of Logan Grange, Pleasant Gap, Friday, May 27th.

The meeting was unusually well attended and great interest was manifested.

Since January three new Granges were organized, one at Pine Grove Mills, one at Rock Springs and one at Oak Grove, east of Bellefonte.

Worthy Master George Dale presided; meeting opened promptly at 10 a. m. Willard Dale delivered the address of welcome on behalf of Logan Grange, which was responded to by A. O. Tyson, master of Washington Grange. Mrs. Daniel Grove then read a paper on the Grange and the Public Schools.

E. K. Smith, of Oak Hall, opened the question of the advantages of a system of correspondence schools of agricultural, which discussion was participated in by a number of members. After this a recess was taken for dinner, Logan Grange having prepared a bounteous feast which, of course, was participated in by all.

During the recess a large number of the members visited the newly established State Fishery.

The Grange reconvened at 1 30 when the question of the trade advantages of the Grange was taken up by Leonard Rhone and others, showing that it was no longer necessary for farmers to purchase implements through three and four hands, saving the commission of a large number of unnecessary agents.

James A. Keller, secretary, submitted the report of the Grange Fire Insurance Company, showing that the company had gained $114,000 insurance since the January meeting, and that the entire average cost of insurance did not exceed 18 cents a hundred annually. The company now carries insurance amounting to $4,700,000.

Leonard Rhone, chairman, submitted the report of the Grange Encampment, stating that many improvements were in progress on the camp ground, that the numerous trees set out this spring were well started; hereafter the camp would be provided with entire new furniture for the accommodation of the tent holders; that several hundred new folding lawn seats, folding tables and folding cots were in process of construction which would enable the association to discard the old and undesirable outfits.

The Encampment will open Saturday, the 17th of September continuing and including Friday, the 23rd.

The discriminations in the assessment and collection of taxes was next taken up and ably discussed by L. Rhone, J. A. Keller, George L. Goodhart, James Gilliland, Hiram Thompson and others. The discussion developed the fact that the tax on real estate in the Commonwealth averaged 16 mills and the average tax on personal and corporate property was only 3 mills. That the investor in real estate would be taxed $16 per thousand while the investor in bonds and mortgages was taxed only $4 per thousand. The discussion also brought out the fact that there were gross discriminations in the assessment of property by the assessors. Very often in farms side by side there was a discrimination of five to ten dollars per acre.

Miss Anna Dale gave an interesting recitation on the Parson's Wayward Son.

A vote of thanks was tendered Logan Grange for its hospitality, and after the transaction of much other business the County Grange adjourned to meet in the hall of Washington Grange near State College in August.

Spring Mills.

Memorial Day was observed with an elaborate patriotic display. Business was generally suspended. The local Grand Army Post assisted by the Spring Mills, I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 597 and the Sunday school children, decorated the graves.

Especially impressive services were held at 6 30 p. m., in the Presbyterian church where a large concourse of people was gathered. T. M. Gramley was chairman of the meeting. At the opening of the services a beautiful duet, entitled "Across the Vale," was rendered by Miss Rena Shires and B. Frank Kennelly. After prayer by Rev. W. C. Bierly, Hon. John G. Love, of Bellefonte, delivered the oration which was timely and brilliant.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge, which was organized only a year ago, made their first appearance on parade. They are to be congratulated on their growth and advancement.

Wm. Fleisher and wife visited at the former's parental home, at Tusseyville, over Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Randibach, of Lewisburg, is the guest of her brother, Rev. W. C. Bierly.

H. C. Chappel and wife, of Lewisburg, and Mrs. Jesse Kern, of Lock Haven, were guests of D. W. Zeigler on Sunday.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather on Monday evening the festival held by the Evangelicals was well attended.

Shirts for men—Kreamer & Son.

Senator Quay Dead.

United States Senator Matthew Stanley Quay died at his home in Beaver, Saturday afternoon at 2.48. Interment took place in the family lot at Beaver Tuesday afternoon.

Marriage Licenses.

Ralph W. Jones, Philipsburg.
Meredith Taylor, Pittsburg.
M. C. Haines, Rebersburg.
Alma E. Gramley, Rebersburg.
Wallace M. Geary, Tusseyville.
Carrie M. Lee, Tusseyville.
George O. Huyck, Williamsport.
Lulu J. Setzer, Runville.

Two Valuable Horses Died.

W. Bruce Meyer, of Centre Mills, lost one of his valuable mill-wagon horses a few days ago, from the effects of colic.

Elias Zerbe, of near Penn Hall, had the misfortune to lose a horse on Saturday evening. His brother John rode the horse to Spring Mills, and soon afterward it fell over dead, from no apparent cause.

Death of An Aged Lady.

Catharine, widow of the late James F. Berry, died at the home of John Bierly at Loganton Saturday morning, of heart failure, aged seventy-six years. Mrs. Berry lived for many years in Loganton, where she was highly respected. Two sons and one daughter survive—W. G. Berry, of Loganton; W. R. Berry, of South Dakota, and Harriet, of Renovo.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Meets June 7th—Primaries Saturday Previous—Apportionment of Delegates.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 4th, to elect delegates to the County Convention, under the rules of the party, the officers for holding the primaries, will consist of the committeeman and two assistants in each district, and the election will be opened at 3 o'clock P. M., and close at 7 o'clock P. M.

The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the Court House, Bellefonte, Tuesday, June 7th, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate one candidate for the office of President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for the office of District Attorney, one candidate for the office of County Surveyor, said delegates so chosen will also at the same time elect three conferees to the next Congressional conference of the Congressional district of which Centre county forms a part; a chairman of the County Committee to serve from the 1st day of January 1905 to the 1st day of January 1906, and transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

Bellefonte N. W.	3	Harris	2
Bellefonte S. W.	4	Howard	1
Bellefonte W. W.	1	Huston	1
Centre Hall	2	Liberty, E. P.	2
Howard	1	Liberty, W. P.	2
Milesburg	1	Marion	2
Millheim	3	Miles, E. P.	1
Philipsburg 1st W.	1	Miles, M. P.	3
Philipsburg 2nd W.	3	Miles, W. P.	1
Philipsburg 3rd W.	2	Patton	1
S. Philipsburg	1	Penn	4
State College	2	Potter, N. P.	2
Unionville	1	Potter, S. P.	2
Benner N. P.	1	Potter, W. P.	2
Benner S. P.	1	Rush, N. P.	1
Boggs N. P.	1	Rush, S. P.	1
Boggs E. P.	1	Rush, E. P.	1
Boggs W. P.	1	Snow Shoe, E. P.	2
Burnside	1	Snow Shoe, W. P.	1
College	2	Spring, N. P.	2
Curtin	1	Spring, S. P.	2
Ferguson E. P.	3	Spring, W. P.	1
Ferguson W. P.	1	Taylor	1
Gregg N. P.	2	Union	1
Gregg E. P.	2	Walker, E. P.	1
Gregg W. P.	3	Walker, M. P.	2
Haines E. P.	2	Walker, W. P.	2
Haines W. P.	2	Worth	1
Half Moon	1	Total	91

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 14, 1904

I hereby certify that in accordance with the rules of the Democratic party of Centre County, requiring the registration of all candidates three weeks prior to the primary election, the following named persons have duly registered and are eligible to be voted for at the primaries:

President Judge: Ellis L. Orvis, of Bellefonte.
Assembly: J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson Twp.; John Noll, of Bellefonte; Jacob Swires, of Philipsburg; John F. Potter, of Boggs Twp.
Prothonotary: Art. B. Kimport, of Harris Twp
District Atty.: Wm. G. Runkle, of Bellefonte.

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman.

WHAT HE KNOWS.

The Results of Mr. J. D. Murray's Observations.

Mr. Murray knows that if you are easily tired, if you sleep badly, if you are nervous, if you are easily exhausted, if you have lost your appetite, if you are weak, either constitutionally or as a result of recent sickness, Vin-te-na will put you on your feet. So well does Mr. Murray know Vin-te-na will help you and bring you back to your former good health, that he asks you to test it at his risk, and will promptly repay you if you are not satisfied with the results. Get a bottle today.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of John W. Shook, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. [Mrs.] C. C. SHOOK, Executrix.
April 14. Spring Mills, Pa.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs. of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.
Route 100, F. E. DAWLEY, Fayetteville, N. Y.

Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish."—MRS. SUSAN KLOPPENSTIEN, Tuscumbia, Ala.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Gray Hair

OVER 67 MILLIONS

Represented in the FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE....

The Largest and Best Accident Ins. Companies

Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

We are Now Ready To Serve You With Our

Spring Styles

Prices to suit everybody.

Pleased to show goods.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa

WANTED—A girl or widow between 20 and 40 years old, preferably with no children, to do general housework. For further particulars write to
MRS. CARRIE HECKART, nee TIBBENS,
238 East College St.,
May 26. 4t Canonsburg, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Matilda Strouse, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHAS. E. STROUSE, Zion,
CYRUS H. STROUSE,
Spring Mills, Executors.
J. C. Meyer, Att'y, Bellefonte. April 14.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has made application to the department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg for ten (10) acres of unimproved vacant land situate in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining lands claimed by Susan Musser on the east, Susan Musser, J. C. Rossman, Ida Vonada, et al., on the south, John Kern's heirs, on the west, and Meitzell & Co., on the north.
J. C. ROSSMAN.

WANTED—
Good reliable men to sell our high grade home-grown and imported Nursery stock. We pay good wages and give steady work. We have fast selling specialties that you can do well with. Write at once and secure choice territory. Apply
PROTECTIVE NURSERIES,
Geneva, N. Y.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS
PA. . . . . .

Summer Dress Goods

The best line of Summer Dress Goods ever seen in our store.

CALL TO SEE US.

GARMAN'S STORE

Cash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Sottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.30 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.50 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.56 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.53 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.			EASTWARD.		
P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35	
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25	
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19	
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14	
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06	
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54	
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46	
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19	
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10	
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02	
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54	
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48	
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41	
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36	
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30	
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25	
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21	
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17	
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08	
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05	
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
12	8	2		1	7	11
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Colerville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 36
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College..	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Nov. 24, 1902.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No3	No5		No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 40	6 45	..BELLEFONTE..	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	..Nigh..	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	..Zion..	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	..Hecla Park..	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	..Dunkles..	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	..HUBLERSBURG..	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 32	3 13	7 17	..Snydertown..	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	..Nittany..	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	..Huston..	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	..LAMAR..	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	..Clintondale..	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	..Krider's Spring..	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	..Mackeyville..	8 23	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	..Cedar Springs..	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	..Salona..	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	..MILL HALL..	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40	.....Jersey Shore.....	3 22	7 40	
12 20		9 10	Arr. } W'msport { Lve	2 50	7 10	
12 29		11 30	Lve. } W'msport { Arr.	2 30		
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 20		6 50	..... PHILA.....	3 36	11 26	
10 40		9 02	.....NEW YORK.....	4 25	7 25	
(Via Philad.)						
10 40			.....Ar New York.....Lv.	4 00		
(Via Tamaqua)						
P. M.		P. M.				

J. W. GEHART, General Superintendent.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, June 3.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	1 00
Barley	50	Oats	40
		Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	12
Potatoes	1 15	Eggs	16

T fellow who tries to do his friends often finds himself undone.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

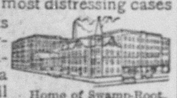
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Haines-Gramley.

A pretty home wedding took place at the home of County Superintendent C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, yesterday (Wednesday) evening at eight o'clock, when the marriage of his daughter, Miss Alma E., to M. Claude Haines, also of Rebersburg, was solemnized, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Bixler, of the Lutheran church.

The attendants were Miss Orpha Gramley, of Spring Mills, and Lynn Emerick, of Rebersburg, and the flower bearers Florence Heckman, of Clintondale, and Harry Hubler, of Rebersburg. The wedding march was performed by Miss Bessie Dubbs.

The Gramley home, which was beautifully decorated in white and green, became a scene of social activity after the formalities of the wedding ceremony were over. Although the invitations were confined to the immediate friends and relatives of the principals, fully sixty covers were laid to serve the guests, the refreshments not being one of the least features in the affair.

The bride is accomplished and refined and truly womanly. The groom is a school teacher, son of George B. Haines, and is associated with his brother in the butcher business in Rebersburg.

The couple are at home in Rebersburg, having dispensed with the customary honey-moon trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Haines were most heartily serenaded by the calithumpians, the ommission of which act in that town would be regarded as an evil omen.

Copperhead Snake in Feed Box.

A peculiar experience was that of Edward Williams, of Lemont, the other morning, when he went to feed his horses. On opening the feed box he discovered the head of a copperhead snake protruding from the mass of quivering chop that covered the remainder of its body, three feet in length. The venomous reptile struck viciously at Mr. William's hand and barely missed it.

Dr. Young Waives Hearing.

Dr. R. G. Young, of Snow Shoe, charged with false imprisonment and perjury in connection with the recent arrest of Father Victor Zarek, of Clarence, waived the hearing which was to have taken place before Justice Keichline Saturday morning at ten o'clock, and was bound over to court in the sum of $1,000. John Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, furnished the bail for Dr. Young. The case will probably come up at the August term of court.

Goes to Berlin Instead of Lisbon.

Harry W. Shoemaker, of New York, who is a nephew of J. C. Quiggle, of McElhattan, and a frequent visitor in this section of the country, has just received from the president the appointment as third assistant secretary of United States legation at Berlin, Germany, and will depart for his post of duty in the near future. Mr. Shoemaker previous to this appointment held the office of secretary United States legation at Lisbon, Portugal.

Mr. Shoemaker is the author of the "Hermit of the Knobs" which appeared in the Reporter several weeks ago.

DEATHS.

DAVID S. KEMP

David S. Kemp died at his home Lima, Ohio, aged sixty-two years. The deceased was interested in the oil business, and was a son of Philip Kemp, at one time a resident of near Sprucetown. He is survived by two brothers, John Kemp and Miles A. Kemp, of Duke Center, Pa, and one sister, Anna, wife of C. C. Ramsey, of Pleasant Gap.

MARY FRANCES SMITH.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith, of Spring Mills, were called upon to give up their infant daughter, Mary Frances. Death came to the little one Friday night, at the age of two months and twenty-four days. Interment was made Sunday, Rev. J. M. Rearick officiating.

LOCALS.

Clevan D. Mitterling, son of W. J. Mitterling, Wednesday left for St. Louis where he will be employed as a yardman at a large hotel during the time of the Exposition. He will stop in Chicago for a short time where Charles Mitterling, a brother, is employed.

After the memorial ceremonies were over Al. Dale, Esq., the orator of the day, called on some of the Republican leaders in Centre Hall, with a view, no doubt, of adding to his strength as a candidate for the Republican nomination for assembly. Mr. Dale made a good display of his ability as an orator, and since the nomination of a Republican for the office of assembly is simply a matter of form, the party might as well place in the field a man capable of expressing his thoughts.

College of Music.

Parents desiring their children to have thorough instruction in Music, and well cared for, can find no better place than The College of Music at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa. Pupils from ten years old and from the beginner to the advanced are admitted. Terms begin June 15 and July 20. For catalogue address

May 12,—4t. HENRY B. MOYER.

ALIVE AND WELL.

Rev. Harman and Edwin Jordan Send in Protest.

The following will be read with great satisfaction by the Reporter readers who know Rev. C. B. Harman and Edwin Jordan:

CHICAGO, ILL., May 30, 1904.

MR. EDITOR—

In the columns of your newspaper we see published the death of Edwin Jordan, late of Spring Mills, also the death of Rev. Harman, late of Rebersburg, Pa.

Where you get your information from we should very much like to know, as we are regular subscribers to your paper and you would naturally have been informed of any such event, if true, by some member of the family.

We received a letter from Rev. Harman several days ago and know he is not dead. Edwin Jordan might have died in a church but not in a theatre. Please correct errors,

Yours, &c.

EDWIN JORDAN.

The source of the Reporter's information concerning the death of the gentlemen mentioned above was supposed to be reliable, and was given by friends of both, who, of course, had been misinformed, but how cannot be explained. The death of Rev. Harman came from members of the Northern Conference, who received the news while in session at Tusseyville.

Wallace Musser Injured.

Wallace Musser, of Penn Hall, was thrown from his wagon and sustained an injury the outcome of which can at present only be conjectured.

Mr. Musser drives one of the several wagons that collects cream for the Spring Mills creamery, and immediately west of Centre Hall, on the Brush Valley road, the horses he was driving took fright at a stone crusher in operation. Before assistance could be given, one of the lines broke which threw the horses against the fence and as a consequence the wagon was upset. Realizing that after the lines had parted he could no longer control the horses, Mr. Musser jumped from the wagon and in doing so he was tripped by the line and thrown to the ground, one of the wheels striking the acromion (the outer extremity of the shoulder blade) and crushing it. A gash was also cut above the eye by the top of the falling wagon.

Mr. Musser was taken to the office of Dr. Allison where the wounds were dressed, and in the afternoon (Memorial Day) he was taken to his home.

After the wagon was upset, the horses became detached, and after running for a short distance were easily captured.

Wednesday Mr. Musser was reported as improving.

Beezer, the Bellefonte butcher, Monday drove twenty-one head of cattle through town, the average weight of which was twelve hundred and twenty-six pounds. The cattle were purchased from various parties in Mifflin county.

LOCALS.

J. Paul Rearick, of Milroy, was in town for a few days, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary Rearick

Henry Rearick, of Altoona, made his annual trip to Centre Hall and Millheim. He was traveling on a "bike."

The Freeport, Ill., telephone company are placing telephones in residences and places of business at the rate of $7.50 per year.

Among the improvements noted by the Reedsville correspondent to the Democrat and Sentinel is that Samuel Garris will remodel his dwelling house.

J. W. Mitterling Wednesday afternoon shipped a car of milch cows to the eastern market, and in the afternoon he started east to arrange for the sale.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smeltzer and little son, Miss Florence Lowry and Arthur Irvin, all of Bellefonte, Sunday were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Brungart.

Mrs. McClellan, wife of Rev. W. A. McClellan, of Pleasant Unity, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. A. White, in this place. Both ladies are daughters of Associate Judge John Runkle, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Irvin, of Bellefonte, drove to Centre Hall Sunday. Mr. Irvin is one of the proprietors of the popular Bellefonte Racket store, which place people from the South Side delight to visit.

Miss Gertrude Spangler, daughter of W. W. Spangler, of this place, last week returned from the west. She had been absent for over a year, and spent the time in Chicago and various other sections west of the Alleghenies.

Miss Mabel Allison and brother Frank, of Spring Mills, Saturday were guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Alexander in this place. Miss Allison will attend the commencement exercises of the Woman's College, Baltimore, from which institution her friend, Miss Laura Faus, daughter of Rev. Faus, will graduate.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Musser and little children, of Clearfield, came to town last week to visit Mrs. Musser's mother, Mrs. Sarah Durst. Beginning of this week Mr. Musser returned to Clearfield where he is the purchasing agent for a large coal company, and Mrs. Musser and children remained to finish their visit.

Rev. I. H. McGann, of Lewisburg, after assisting in the dedication of the Georges Valley church, Sunday, came to Centre Hall, and was the guest of Rev. J. M. Rearick. Rev. McGann was very favorably impressed with Centre Hall and the surrounding territory, and it may be reasonable to expect that his visits will hereafter be frequent.

Mr. John M. Bullock is ready to take your measure for that . . .

New Spring Suit OR Pair of Trousers

Did you see our display of Suitings and Trouserings in our North window? So many neat styles for the quiet dresser. Merchant Tailoring has never been so reasonable, so up-to-date, as now. Call in and see John and he "will do the rest."

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Is in great demand, also . . . . . .

We can fit you and fit your pocket-book. Look at our Top Coats and Rain Coats and Nobby Spring Suits, Neckwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Etc.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

JUST A COMMON HORSE

Will do lots of work
IF HIS HARNESS FITS,
But the best animal on earth
Can't do himself nor you
Justice if it does not. . . . .

Double or Single Harness for Farm, Delivery or Road Wagon. Buggy Harness is a specialty of ours. This ad. will entitle you to 10 per cent. cash discount on Harness purchased between 16th and 31st of May, 1904.

McCALMONT & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

...Ready Mixed Paint...

Colors Ground in Oil

Paint Brushes, Etc.

TO THE PUBLIC:—

I wish to state that I have recently replenished my stock of Paint. I now have almost anything you may want in that line. The following is an idea of what I do have:

Ready Mixed Paint, all the staple colors, in 1 and 2 Lbs., Quarts and ½ Gallon Cans.

White Lead in 1, 2, 3, 5, 12½ and 25 Lb. Cans.

All the staple colors ground in oil.

Graining Colors, Varnish Stain, Coach and Carriage Enamel.

Wagon and Agricultural Paint.

Best Linseed Oil and Turpentine.

Varnishes in Coach, Copal, Damar, Hard Oil, Japan Dryer, Shellac, etc.

Paint Brushes, 4c up.

If you want a Bbl. of Paint, or anything I don't have, I will get it for you. No need of mentioning prices, they are always right at the Tusseyville Store.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

When are you coming to OUR STORE To get your good share of SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
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DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

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Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

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It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

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HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Build up your Strength

with

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent Invigorator for

WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

FARM AND GARDEN

CHERRY GROWING.

W. C. Reed of Vincennes, spoke at the Southern Illinois Horticultural Society meeting on "Cherries," saying that this fruit would be an absolute failure on low ground where water remains near the roots, as cherry trees "cannot stand stand wet feet." Sandy or well drained soil is best for cherries. One year old trees are best for transplanting; Mahaleb stock has the advantage over Mazzard in that it will come into bearing much younger and yield larger profits in the market. About 95 per cent. of the trees planted in this country are on Mahaleb roots. The cherry should be sprayed from the time it is set out to keep the tree perfectly healthy and get a vigorous growth; the same spray as that used for the apple may be applied to the cherry. Tough cultivation yields the best results, and blue grass sod, in cherry orchards is a serious mistake. Cultivation should commence early and continue until after the fruit is picked. The Montmorency and Richmond were named as the varieties most favored in Illinois and Indiana. The growing of sweet cherries has not been found profitable in Illinois, owing to the fact that California can grow them so much better, and while the quality of the California fruit is not so good, yet for commercial purposes it has the advantage of better keeping qualities.

WHEN THE DUCKLINGS ARE HATCHED.

Ducks lay very early in the morning and should be kept in their pen until they have deposited their eggs. If permitted to have their liberty they will drop one half of them along the streams and in the meadows where they roam. If they have free range, feed lightly in the morning. Be sure to feed them regularly every night, so they will not forget to come home. The early broods of ducklings should be hatched under hens. They do much better to be confined for a week or two in a moderate sized pen than to have their liberty. Make a pen around the coop by setting foot-wide boards on edge. Set a panful of water by them while eating and take it away as soon as they have finished their meal. Feed often—six times a day when they are young. Put gritty sand in the water. Keep young ducks from puddling and swimming in cold water. Remember this.

CARE OF HARNESS.

This should concern the farmers in spring, and all harness should be put in order before the work begins. It is highly important that harness be oiled at least once a year. Twice would do better. Unbuckle every strap and wash thoroughly, using warm, soft water and good soap. A stiff brush is better than a sponge to take off the gum and dirt. After drying, apply some good black oil with a rough cloth, using as much as the leather will absorb. Let the oil dry in well in a warm room, but not too near a fire or in strong sunshine. After the leather has absorbed all it will, wipe the straps, mountings and buckles with a piece of flannel, to remove the superfluous oil. Then with a small sponge apply lightly to all parts a leather dressing to give a nice glossy appearance. Any stitching or repairs should be done before the oil is applied. After the harness has been put in condition if it is sponged over two or three times a week with a good harness soap, it will always look nice, be easier for the horses and wear many years longer.

WOOD ASHES.

Unbleached wood ashes are rich in potash, varying in value according to the hardness of the wood burned. Hickory ashes are more valuable than basswood. Besides, potash ashes contain lime and a little phosphoric acid. Most clay soils have sufficient potash. Sandy soils need potash more than other soils. Do not mix wood ashes with any kind of manure before applying to the soil.

WOODMAN'S MAUL.

The easiest way to make an old style woodman's maul from a straight stick to drive wedges with is to cut the tree high enough to make the maul out the stump. Shape and hew the handle of the maul, leaving a piece long enough for the head of the maul full size. When the handle is hewn to the size wanted, cut the stump close to the ground. It is less than half the work than it is to cut a piece from the tree before shaping the maul.—The Epitomist.

CARE OF THE ORCHARD.

Spraying the trees and vines should be made a portion of the routine work, whether disease appears or not, as a protection to the neighborhood. An orchard may become affected and not show such diseased conditions until the next year, when more work will then be necessary to keep the trees from attack or injury.

HINTS ABOUT FLOWERS.

Sow mignonette for late flowering. Water the tuberous begonias well during drought. Keep the dead flowers cut out of the herbaceous borders. Stake, tie up and pinch back the chrysanthemums for fall blooming

CORN FOR THE COWS.

For every six cows plant four to five acres in ensilage corn. Generally speaking, three tons of silage are equal in feeding value to one ton of hay, and the equivalent of four tons of hay can be produced on one acre.

TRIMMING THE TREES.

First class fruit in first class shape will probably create an inquiry for more of the same kind, says Delaware Farm and Home. Young trees should not be trimmed too liberally, as too much foliage taken from the tree weakens its feeding power.

GETTING FERTILE EGGS.

It is impossible to get the same fertility of eggs during the winter and early spring as we get later on. The natural conditions are against it, but by adopting proper methods we can secure good results. Winter fertility calls for good housing, good food, good care. Practically what will induce hens to lay in winter will be about right for fertility—with a few additions.

A REMARKABLE COW.

A brown Swiss cow, Fluorine, has made a remarkable record in milk and butter production lately at the Cornell (N. Y.) station, giving 475.1 pounds of milk in seven days, which made 23.1 pounds of butter.

THE ODOR OF MILK.

As milk and butter are easily affected by odors or flavors, it is possible to get some very piquant results by placing delicately scented flowers or fruit in the refrigerator with them. Oranges give a delicious flavor to butter.

WINDOWS ON BARNS.

Windows, and lots of them, on the sunny side of the cow barn, is the sovereign preventative of tuberculosis and lots of other mean things.

CLEAN OUT THE COOPS.

Don't neglect cleaning out those coops once a week. The little ones will thank you for your kindness and grow much more rapidly.

YOUNG TREES THE BEST.

Thrifty young trees are more apt to live than larger ones. Their roots are smaller and more apt to be all taken in transplanting. Many an unoccupied fence corner might be growing a tree if set there. In a few years it would be a source of beauty and comfort.

A Test.

The telephone bell in an uptown residence rang a few evenings ago and a young woman, who was expecting a call, rushed to answer it, being sure that one of her admirers had called her up.

"Is this——?" demanded a voice, repeating the number of the 'phone in question.

"Yes," replied the girl.

"Well," continued the voice, "we are testing the wire. Will you please draw a long breath and say, very plainly, 'I will be good?'"

She obeyed. "I will be good," she said.

"A little slower, and a little more distinctly, now, please."

"I—will—be—good," said the young woman trying her best.

"No, that's not right at all," corrected the voice. "We must fix that wire, I guess. Now, make one extra effort and say it again."

The girl caught her breath. "I will be good!" she shouted.

"You will, will you?" laughed the voice. "Well I'm glad to hear you say so. You were decidely unpleasant the last time I called."

And just then the man at the other end of the wire "rang off."

Now the young woman is trying to discover just which of her admirers played such a detestable joke on her. —Philadelphia Press.

Music for Russian Workmen.

"The laboring man in Russia though in rougher surroundings than found in other countries for the same class, has undoubtedly compensations which serve to make his life happier than could be imagined under such conditions," says a writer in Social Service. "One is love of music, cultivated and enlarged by the fine rendering of the anthems and chants of the services of the churches. The choral singing of men and boys in some of the smaller hamlets is indeed so rich and finished in style as to be a constant source of wonder to all travelers. Soothing and delightful also is the delicious melody of the church bells which render hourly their music; and musical as well as cheering even the tinkling of the bells on the harness of the horses. No whip is needed by the drivers who urge their beautiful ponies only by the exhilarating sound of national or popular airs sung in their rich chanting tones."

Dainty cut fringe that costs but five cents a yard is much used as edge finishes on curtains and bedspreads.

The Interfering Husband Nuisance.

By a Long-Suffering Wife.

I WOULD like to say a word or two about the husband who goes beyond his sphere; many married women will know him but too well; he may be called "The Interfering Husband," the one who will poke his nose into household and domestic matters which in no way concern him.

He is a kind of general walking encyclopedia on all matters connected with housework; he thinks nothing of instructing his wife as to how she should perform duties, and, alas, he frequently goes the length of lecturing the "general" on the most trivial points of housewifery. No true wife cares for a husband going about the kitchen; in fact, it is no place for a man; yet, the kitchen is a kind of happy hunting ground for the interfering husband.

He drops in of an afternoon—why on earth is the floor not scrubbed yet. He demands an explanation, and is told that the "Missus" said it wasn't to be scrubbed that day.

This won't do for the interfering man, however; he hunts out his wife and informs her that the kitchen looks like an old clothes shop; can she not keep his house in a cleanly state? Is he to pay for a servant standing about doing nothing when she might be well employed scrubbing floors, and so he goes on.

Such a man is more than a nuisance; he is an infliction, and the household over which he presides is rarely a happy one; it cannot be when the man goes on like this.

But the same individual won't only meddle with household affairs; he will also dictate concerning the children—and this no true mother will tolerate.

Suppose the month of May comes in, and is raw and cold—have the children stopped wearing their winter flannels? No? Well, they must do so at once—so orders the interfering husband, heedless of the fact that the mother ought to be the best judge as to when the children should put off or on certain articles of clothing; and thus he dictates, always interfering with the wife's duties.

Naturally, trouble is ever to the fore; it could not be otherwise. Suppose such a man gives his wife a certain sum monthly as a private allowance, why, it isn't private at all; she really has to account for every penny spent, and a woman of spirit will not meekly stand this sort of thing long—open rupture almost follows as a matter of course. I wonder if the interfering man is aware of the fact that he is known all over his neighborhood as such? If there happens to be a servant in the house it won't be kept dark; all his little peculiarities will be discussed with "Mary" next door, and Mary, if she happens to be on free terms with her mistress, will not hesitate to speak of "that man" up the street, mentioning a few facts concerning him. Her mistress will, if she be of the average female type, most certainly hint to some of the ladies of the neighborhood about Mr. So-and-So and his goings on, and thus his name is bandied about till he is well known in his real colors half a dozen streets away.

The Match-Making Instinct in Man.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.

IT is the intimate conviction of every man that breathes that every unmarried woman wants to marry. Rosy, happy, ebullient in her celibacy as she may appear, he knows that her gayety is a huge bluff and that deep down in her innocent heart she is pining.

If after a breakfast table quarrel with his wife over her milliner's bill he glances from his morning newspaper, where he reads chronicles of domestic infelicity aired daily in the divorce courts to the array of befrilled and husbandless bread-winners that accompany him on his way downtown, his mind is filled with vague questions as to the reason of their detached condition and his heart beats with genuine if somewhat ingenious pity.

Pretty girls, many of them, are they not? Gay, smiling, buoyant, with health and youthful spirits. And yet, he reflects sadly, in their hearts there is the gnawing canker of unwilling-celibacy, a strong, even if unconscious, longing for love in a cottage, a hopeless, husbandless discontent.

If this man, with all the instincts of a matchmaker, happens to know any attractive single woman well enough to question her as to the motives of her unmarried state, he will do so in the naive belief that she may possibly take him into her confidence and tell him the truth.

"Why don't you get married?" he asks. "You are young, pretty, charming. You have everything to make a man happy. Why dont you do it?"

Now, the girl may have very good reasons for not marrying, or she may have no reasons at all.

But, at any rate, she does not share the average man's belief that—for women—any marriage is better than none at all. Before she exchanges the certain content of her independent bachelorhood for the uncertain happiness of dependent matrimony, she wants to be very sure of her emotions. She knows that love, a little word of one syllable, cannot always be stretched through the experience of polysyllabic matrimony, and she would like to be sure before sentencing herself for life that she feels an enduring affection and not one born of propinquity and the sympathy of a moment. In brief, she asks too many questions of an emotion which lasts longest when no questions are asked.

Because women nowadays are not apt to take their emotions for granted—which, after all, is the only way to take them—they are slower to marry.

But once married, they are apt to be satisfied with their lot.

We look for the man nowadays, not for a man, as our grandmothers were apt to do, and even the matchmaking masculine person who asks questions ought to realize that he is harder to find and grant us a little more time to make up our minds.—New York World.

A Mother's Responsibility.

By Beatrice Fairfax.

THE mother of a son owes a duty to some unknown woman. That woman is the son's future wife, and the duty lies in the upbringing of the son.

If he is foolishly indulged and allowed to tyrannize over his sisters and smaller brothers, he will make life miserable for the woman unfortunate enough to marry him.

But if he is taught to be manly, gentle and considerate of his mother and others he is sure to make a good husband.

No wife can train her husband; all she can do is reap the benefit of some other woman's wisdom or foolishness.

The real responsibility of a boy's upbringing rests with the mother. The father can teach him to be manly and honorable, but the mother, if she goes the right way about it, can reach his very soul.

She can teach him to tell the false from the true in other women, and to treat all women, whether good or bad, with respect and consideration, inspired by his love for her.

When a mother and sisters conspire to spoil a boy they do not stop to consider what endless troubles they are laying up for his wife, who, unless she wishes to live in an everlasting whirl of bickering and quarreling, will have to wait on him and kow-tow to his whims and fancies just as his foolishly fond mother and sisters have done. They have pampered and spoiled him to such an extent that he has grown to feel that his slightest wish is law.

Now, it is one thing for a mother or sister to occupy this position toward a man and quite another thing for a wife. The former are the sponsors for the existing state of affairs. The latter is the victim.

If she does not follow in their footsteps and bow down to the dictates of her tyrannical lord and master, the mother and sisters will think her selfish and unappreciative of the great blessing that has fallen to her lot. If she does give in to him, she sinks into a poor nonentity, without will or volition of her own, the mere echo of his domineering will.

This is the lot of the wife of the man who has been brought up to have his own way in everything.

His loving, if weak-minded, mother, may take pleasure in granting her darling's every wish, but surely she owes something to the wife who will one day suffer for the mother's foolishness.—New York Journal.

Couldn't Lend Horse.

Representative Adamson, of Georgia, recently told a story which illustrates true good fellowship. He had been campaigning in Georgia on foot and was twenty-five miles from home. It became necessary for him to go home, and he tried to secure a conveyance, but all the teams were busy on the farms. Finally he went to a man whom he knew very well and said:

"Bill, I have to get home, and I want a rig to take me. You've got to get me one."

"Adamson," he replied, "we are five months behind with our work here, and it is next to impossible to get a horse that can be spared; but there isn't anything I won't do for you. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll walk home with you."—Washington Post.

Mourning in Korea.

Koreans wear full mourning for their fathers. The dress is of hemp cloth, with a hempen girdle. A face shield is used to show that the wearer is a sinner and must not speak to any one unless addressed. The costume is retained for three years, the shield for three months. This is worn for a father only. Secondary mourning's worn for a mother, and no mourning at all for a wife. The hat is of wicker. During the China-Japanese war the United States minister ordered every American citizen to have this outfit for disguise in case of flight.

French Statesman Averse to Pomp.

Camille Pelletan, the French minister of marine, is noted as a typical bohemian. He has spent a good part of his life in the Latin quarter, and even now, though compelled to live in the magnificent place of marine, he frequently entertains his bohemian friends. Another noted bohemian in the French government is Tissier president of the cabinet. Pelletan and Tissier were chums at college and are close friends now.

X-Rays Remove Smallpox Scars.

It is alleged that applications of the X-rays will remove the marks left on the skin by smallpox. Not only are we told that experiments have been successful with patients just recovering, but there is also reason to believe that pitting of many years' standing may be removed. The old scars of burns and tuberculosis ar also removed by the X-rays.

Gotham's Former Mayors.

New York has seven surviving ex-mayors—Gilroy, Ely, Grant, Van Wyck, Cooper, Edson, and Low.

Prescott Was a "Mother's Boy."

Prescott was not only well born but happily born. His heredity was nicely fitted to his problem of life. From his mother Governor Wolcott thought he derived his "unfailing spirits." In Pierce's Life of Sumner there is a record of a conversation at dinner, where Webster, Ticknor, Sumner and Prescott were present, among others. The talk turned on the question, what most vitally shaped men's character and activities. Some said one thing, some another. "Mr. Prescott declared that a mother's influence was the most potent." He was a living witness. All the accounts which Ticknor piously gathered from Salem contemporaries agree that the boy William had his brightvivicity from his mother.—Rollo Ogden, in the March Atlantic.

Not Circulated Fast Enough.

"She's not to be trusted," said the gossip.

"Why not?"

"I told her all about the scandal, and she promised not to mention it, and she didn't."

Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months.

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—MISS ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.

All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,—often it is never recovered.

A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more.—LILLIE E. SINCLAIR, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Libby's

Luncheons

Libby's Natural Flavor Foods are U. S. Government inspected, perfectly packed canned foods, and are ready to serve at a moment's notice.

Veal Loaf, Vienna Sausage, Ham Loaf, Boneless Chicken, Ox Tongues Are Among the Many Tempting Luncheon Meats. Ask Your Grocer For Them.

Send for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

TIME TO ACT.

When the back aches and you are always tired out, depressed and nervous—when sleep is disturbed by pain and by urinary ills, it's time to act. The kidneys are sick. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys quickly and permanently. Here's proof:

Mrs. W. S Marshall, R F. D., No 1, Dawson Ga., says: "My husband's back and hips were so stiff and sore that he could not get up from a chair without help. I got him a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. He felt relief in three days. One box cured him."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Marshall will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

Advertising a Town.

The marvelous growth of Seattle, Wash, is credited mainly to newspaper publicity. The business men of that community raised a considerable sum to be expended for space in Eastern newspapers, and the returns were prompt and generous.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

People Must Be Told.

A writer on advertising says it is the aim of nearly every business concern to have a special and original feature "But when such a specialty shall be found it must be advertised. No article can sell itself without the aid of advertising."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

After listening to a poor young man's tale of woe it's up to the heiress to give him a helping hand.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y

Trust not the woman that thinketh more of herself than another. Mercy will not dwell in her heart.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It is difficult to give a long headed man the short end of a deal.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A man seldom forgets a favor he does another.

Could You Use Any Kind of a Sewing Machine at Any Price?

If there is any price so low, any offer so liberal that you would think of accepting on trial a new high grade, drop cabinet or upright Minnesota, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Standard, White or New Home Sewing Machine, cut out and return this notice, and you will receive by return mail, postpaid, free of cost, the handsomest sewing machine catalogue ever published. It will name you prices on the Minnesota, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, White, Standard and New Home sewing machines that will surprise you; we will make you a new and attractive proposition, a sewing machine offer that will astonish you.

If you can make any use of any sewing machine at any price, if any kind of an offer would interest you, don't fail to write us at once (be sure to cut out and return this special notice) and get our latest book, our latest offers, our new and most surprising proposition. Address

SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co., Chicago.

During leap year every eligible young man should be equipped with a chaperon.

Having a Pic-nic.

There is something particularly enjoyable about going to a Pic-Nic. The very word Pic-Nic brings pleasant anticipations of a good time. The idea of going out to the woods and fields or down by some brook or lake, with luncheon to be served on the grass and under the trees, has a peculiar fascination. The fresh air and exercise contribute to give a hearty appetite to all and everything at luncheon seems far better than the finest course dinner that a French chef ever served. Wooden dishes supplant Dresden china, and paper boxes silver trays, when the "good things to eat" are spread upon the ground.

Pic-Nics are never complete without the sandwiches, sweet white bread with a generous layer of meat between. Libby's canned meats are ideal for Pic-Nics and outings. The cans are so easily opened and the contents so fresh and palatable that no Pic-Nic is a success without Libby's "Natural Flavor" Food Products.

When a young man tells a girl he loves her for herself alone it's equivalent to an injunction against interference from the rest of the family.

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Henry Fitch, alias John W. Williams, alias "Black Spot," who was convicted of murder in the first degree at the February term of court for the killing of John Williamson, at DuBois, and who was refused a new trial by the Supreme Court last week, has made a confession to Deputy Sheriff Harry M. Carlisle. His record is given as follows: Born in Nelson County, Virginia, thirty-five years ago and left his home in 1891. Shot and killed a negro at Red Stair, W. Va., and was arrested and locked up, but released for want of evidence. Shot and seriously wounded Gust Liverpool and was locked up in the Fayetteville jail, in the Fall of 1900, but escaped with others in a general jail delivery. Gouged negro's eye out in a fight in a box car in Coraopolis, Pa., in 1902. Shot and killed John Williamson at DuBoies, on September 29 1903, in an attempt to commit robbery. Has been shot six times in different fights, once through the hips and had shot and badly wounded several men, the extent of whose injuries he never learned.

Samuel Black McCormick, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was elected chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania. It is understood he will accept the position. Dr. McCormick was born in Irwin, Pa., in 1858. He is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College. For several years he practiced law in Allegheny. Later he turned his attention to the ministry and from 1890 to 1894 he was pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Allegheny. He has also had experience as an educator. The chancellorship has been vacant since Dr. W. J Holland resigned to accept the curatorship of the Pittsburg Carnegie Museum.

Mrs. Ellen Flynn, aged 45, and Joseph Resqua, aged 40, were found dead in a small hotel conducted by Stephen Salovitch at Wilkesbarre. They had been asphyxiated by escaping gas. Whether it was suicide or accident the police are not certain. The two went to the room about midnight and Resqua was warned about the gas. "I'm used to it for fifteen years," he said. Next morning when found the woman was fully dressed and near her on the bed was a bottle which had contained some mixture of carbolic acid. There have been two suicides in this hotel since Christmas.

Twenty dogs were poisoned in Birdsboro in one night.

The assessors of Jenkintown have raised the valuation of Jenkintown property about $100,000.

The ninth annual Sunday school convention of Montgomery County was held in the First Baptist Church Norristown.

The State Vetinarian condemned fifteen fat cows and a bull belonging to Moses Gottschall, near Schwenksville, it having been found that the animals were suffering from tuberculosis.

The County Commissioners have added $1,000,000 to the assessed valuation of Shenandoah, the largest town in Schuylkill County. As a result Shenandoah taxpayers will pay $18,000 additional taxation yearly.

After Louis Dinardo had been committed to jail at Pottsville on a series of petty charges a woman who says she is his wife arrived from Italy and preferred a charge of bigamy against him.

Bryan and Paul, two young sons of E. E. Snyder, of Yoe, were attacked near their home by a swarm of bees. Their cries attracted their mother, who fought the bees, and her children finally escaped to the house. Mother and children are terribly stung.

At the annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance League of Chester County, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Morris T. Wood, West Marlborough; vice-president, Mrs. Susanna F. Savoy East Bradford; recording secretary, Mrs. Katharine Darlington, of Norway; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Anna L. Moore, West Chester; treasurer, Mrs. Amy W. Hackman, West Chester.

Constable John L. Fisher, who last December was acquitted of the murder of the late City Solicitor J. Marshall Funk, and who is still under bail to answer a charge of enticing a minor girl to Atlantic City, was arrested in Lebanon at he instance of County Detective Aaron Sattazahn. Fisher is charged with enticing his stepdaughter, Bessie Shaud, from home. Four other charges of the most serious character in relation to the same offense are named in the complaint. The relations of Fisher with his stepdaughter, who is but 14 years old, were partially aired in the murder trial, but were ruled out of the evidence on a technicality. Since then the authorities have been conducting an investigation and have, they say, sufficient evidence to convict him.

A large part of the West End Hotel Norristown, owned by Lyshon Thomas, former president of the State Firemen's Association, was destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and two servants were sleeping in the destroyed portion of the hotel and had narrow escapes. All had been partially overcome by the dense smoke from the fire, and when aroused experienced great difficulty in making their way out of the building. The door of Mr. Thomas' room was scorched by the flames. Simon Page and M. Fillmore Jones, firemen, were stunned by an electric wire. The loss to the building is $5,000. How the fire started is a mystery, as no fires were left burning when the place was closed at midnight.

With five fellow-workmen, John and Herman Katz were thrown into the river at New Holland by the breaking of a cable on a bridge on which they were working. All were hurt, the two Kratzes being seriously injured. A span of the bridge was wrecked.

For the first time in thirty years a Monroe County jury found a licensed liquor dealer guilty of breaking the liquor laws. Owen Ebert, the accused man, conducted a saloon in East Stroudsburg, and he was charged with selling to minors.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co. says:

"Reports of increased trade are received from a few favored points, but the nation as a whole has not improved its commercial position during the past week, insofar as current distribution of merchandise or manufacturing activities are concerned. Prospects for the future have improved somewhat, however, on account of the progress made in agriculture. Unless the crops suffer an unusual setback hereafter it should be a good year for the farms, and all other industries will feel the stimulus. Lake traffic is seriously interrupted by the strike, but otherwise the labor situation is not alarming Leading branches of manufacture are extremely quiet, the recent slight gain in iron and steel having disappeared, and transporting interests are not equaling last year's results, railway earnings thus far available for May showing a decrease of 6.6 per cent.

"The only evidence of improvement in the primary market for cotton goods has been furnished by exporters, and the new business was only accomplished by further concessions in prices. Buyers of woolen and worsted men's wear have shown more interest, fairly numerous supplementary orders being placed.

"Failures this week numbered 236 in the United States, against 101 last year, and 12 in Canada, compared with 14 a year ago."

"Bradstreet's" says: "Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending May 19 aggregate 1,225,703 bushels, against 734,736 last week, 5,203,373 this week last year, 5,184,839 in 1902, and 4,796,084 in 1901 Corn exports for the week aggregated 118,337 bushels, against 120,156 last week, 1,814,186 a year ago, 90,969 in 1902, and 2,204,902 in 1901."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 6,666 barrels; exports, 1,171 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 1.05½@1.05¾; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.05½@1.05¾; May, 105½@1.05¾; July, 86½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 99@99¼; receipts, 1,852 bushels; Southern by sample, 97@1.05½; Southern on grade, 97@1.05½.

CORN—Easier; spot, 52¾@52⅞ May, 52¾@52⅞; July, 53¼@53½; steamer mixed, 50¾@50⅞; receipts, 3,424 bushels; exports, 25,714 bushels; Southern white corn, 57@59; Southern yellow corn, 57@59c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 47½; No. 2 mixed, 44½; receipts, 2,831 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2, 78@79; No. 2 Western, 80.

BUTTER—Steady, unchanged; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 22; fancy ladle, 15@16; store-packed, 12@14.

EGGS—Steady, unchanged; 17.

CHEESE—Weak, unchanged; large 8¾@9; medium, 9@9½; small, 9¼@9¾.

New York.—BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 4,158 packages; extra fresh creamery, 20@20¼; creamery, common to choice, 14@19½; State dairy, common to choice, 13@19; held creamery, common to choice, 13@18.

CHEESE—Irregular; receipts, 3,788 packages; old State full cream, large and small, fall made, fancy, 10¾@11; do, good to prime, 9@9½; new State, full cream, small colored, choice, 7½@7¾.

EGGS—Barely steady; receipts, 12,800 packages; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by fancy selected, white, 20@20½; firsts, 18@18½; Western storage, selections, 18@18½; do. firsts, 18@18¼; Southern inferiors, 13¼@14.

POULTRY—Alive easy; fowls 12; turkeys, 11; dressed steady; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 14@15.

LARD—Dull; renned dull; compound, 6¼@6¼.

PORK—Easy; family, 13.50; short clear, 13.00@14.50; mess, 12.75@13.25.

TALLOW—Barely steady; city ($2 per package), 4¼; country (packages free), 4¼.

COFFEE—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 6¼; mild steady.

POTATOES—Steady; new Southern, 4.25@5.25; State and Western, sacks, 2.50@3.00; Jersey sweets, 2.50@4.00.

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand picked, 5¾; other domestic, 3¼@6½.

CABBAGE—Steady; Southern, barrel-crate, 1.25@1.50.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; market steady. Good to prime steers, 5.10@5.65; poor to medium, 4.10@4.90; stockers and feeders, 3.10@4.40; cows, 1.75@4.35; heifers, 2.25@4.60; canners, 1.75@2.75; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 2.50@5.25; Texas-fed steers, 4.25@5.00.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 4.70@4.90; good to choice heavy, 4.80@4.92½; rough heavy, 4.60@3.75; light, 4.65@4.80; bulk of sales, 4.75@4.85.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.65@5.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.75@4.50; clipped native lambs, 4.50@5.00.

New York.—BEEVES—Receipts 4,158; steers 10c. higher; fat bulls and fat cows firm to 10c. higher; medium cows steady; bologna bulls and thin cows 10@15c. lower. Steers, 4.65@5.45; bulls, 3.00@4.35; cows, 1.85@4.10; tail-ends, 1.50. Cables firm. Exports, 3,000 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 2,090 cattle, 516 sheep and 7,200 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 621; market steady to 25c. lower. Veals, 3.25@6.35; general sales, 4.25@5.75; city dressed veals, 6@9c.; country dressed, 5½@8c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,865; sheep steady; clipped lambs firm; spring lambs nominal.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Trades unions have existed in China for 4,000 years.

New Orleans, La., has 19 negro labor unions, numbering 11,000 men.

Women have been admitted to membership in New Haven (Conn.) Waiters' Union.

The American Brotherhood of Cement Workers will convene at St Louis, Mo., June 14.

Workmen employed in sugar refineries in Porto Rico work 15 and 16 hours a day for 40 cents.

BUDGET OF HUMOR

EXTREMES MEET.

Anchoret and sybarite,
Argue loudly which is right.
Anchoret this kind of stuff
Puts forth: "Too little is enough."
Sybarite comes back with this:
"Enough, my friend, too little is."
As far apart, these two, you see
As tweedledum and tweedledee.
—Puck.

NO TROUBLE.

Visitor—Do you have any difficulty in getting servants?

Hostess—None whatever. We've had ten different ones in the last month!—Punch.

SPEAKING OF KISSING.

Ted—She said she'd scream if I kissed her.

Ned—That shouldn't have prevented you. If you kiss a girl properly she can't scream.—Town Topics.

THOSE YONKERS GIRLS.

Patience—What was the trouble over at your house yesterday.

Patrice—Oh, I had some of the schoolgirls there, and we were trying a class song.

"Oh, were you singing? I thought you were giving your class yell!"—Yonkers Statesman.

WHAT SHE SAID.

"George, dear," she said, with a blush, "do you know that Mr. Simpson asked me last night to be his wife?"

"Well, I like his impudence. The idea of proposing to an engaged young lady! What did you say to him?"

"I told him that I was very sorry indeed, but he was too late."—Tit-Bits

HE KNEW THE FACT.

Bergess—I say, Brikett, you were pretty far gone last night. Hope you didn't have any trouble finding your way home?

Brikett—I wasn't so far gone that I tried to find my way home.

Bergess—I see; then you were pretty far gone.—Boston Transcript.

KINDNESS OF HEART.

"What makes you tell such extraordinary stories about your fishing trips?"

"Well," answered Mr. Bliggins, "if you could see how disappointed the folks are when I don't tell 'em a few good ones you'd realize that it's just kindness of heart."—Washington Star.

JUDGING BY HIS WIFE.

Professor—Yes, sir, your daughter is pretty well grounded in French, but it will, of course, take some time and trouble for her to acquire fluency.

Father—Well, you know, that's rather strange to me; I had an idea that the fluency would have come sort of natural with her.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

'TWAS WELL.

At the end of thirty years Hiram had accumulated a fortune.

His wife and daughters were delighted.

"For," said they, with becoming modesty, "we now not only have money enough to cut a splurge, but poor dear papa is too broken down to appear among the best people.—Life.

NO EXCUSE.

"Is that your mule?" asked the man who was going fishing.

"Yassir," said the colored man, who was sitting on a log by the road.

"Does he kick?"

"'Deed, mistuh, he ain't got no 'cuse to kick. He's gittin' his own way right along. I'm de one dat's havin' de worry an' difficulty."—Washington Star.

OVERHEARD ON THE PIER.

"Is this all?" demanded the Custom House Inspector, as he finished up Binks's trunks.

"Well, no," said Binks. "I got a new wife over in Paris—that little woman over there with the pink cheeks is she."

"All right," said the Inspector "We'll have her appraised. She looks like a work of art."—Life.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Aunt Prisms—I am shocked at you, Maude. You permitted young Mr Jones to kiss you.

Maude—He only just touched me on the nose, auntie.

Aunt Prisms—It was quite out of place, dear.

Maude—He knew it was, auntie; but you came in so suddenly, you see.—Tit-Bits.

A HUNGRY WOLF.

"I'm afraid," said the sweet young thing, "that if we get married we couldn't keep the wolf from the door."

"Don't see why it would want to come around," responded the young man. "It's a cinch there wouldn't be anything in the house to feed it."

Seeing by this that he didn't care whether or not he married her, she promptly accepted him.—Indianapolis Sun.

Blood poisoning from the scratch of a thorn on the stem of a gift rose may be regarded as the irony of fate expressed in simplest terms.

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION--- PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

MRS. EVA BARTHO, 133 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for three years with leucorrhea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Mrs. Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. Dak.; Mrs. Senator Warren, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Belva Lockwood and Mrs. General Longstreet, of Washington, D. C., are among the prominent ladies who indorse Peruna.

Miss Helen Rolof, Kaukauna, Wis., writes:

"Several times during the past two years o rmore my system has been greatly in need of a tonic, and at those times Peruna has been of great help in building up the system, restoring my appetite and securing restful sleep."—Helen Rolof.

Miss Muriel Armitage, 36 Greenwood Ave., Detroit, Mich., District Organizer of the Royal Templars of Temperance, writes as follows:

"I suffered for five years with uterine irregularities, which brought on hysteria and made me a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but without any perceptible change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and promised good results if I would persist and take it regularly. I kept this up for six months, and steadily gained strength and health, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured. I am a grateful, happy woman to-day."—Miss Muriel Armitage.

Miss Lucy M. Riley, 33 Davenport St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes:

"I wish to add my indorsement to thousands of other women who have been cured through the use of Peruna. I suffered for five years with severe backache, and when wearied or worried in the least I had prolonged headache. I am now in perfect health, enjoy life and have neither an ache or pain, thanks to Peruna."—Lucy M. Riley.

MRS. EVA BARTHO.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the last year.

If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply with complete directions for treatment, free of charge.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

STORE FRONTS

For all kinds and sizes of Store Buildings. We furnish all material entering into the construction of Store Fronts. Write us about your proposed building and state dimensions and style of front and we will send you, FREE OF CHARGE, an elegant Blue Print Plan, and quote you an extremely low price on one of our popular

Beautiful, Everlasting

Modern Store Fronts. We give you all the style of an elegant New York or Chicago store at moderate cost. Send for Catalogue.

SOUTHERN FOUNDRY CO., Owensboro, Kentucky

CURES DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUSNESS

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY Acts on Bowels.

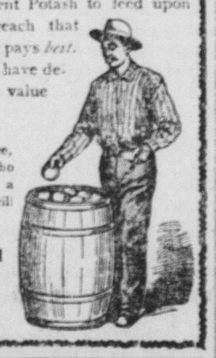
FREE BOOKLET. Write, Box 138, Atlanta, Ga. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

A crop that pays may not pay as well as it should.

Potash

is a plant food which all crops must have. Without sufficient Potash to feed upon no crop can reach that point where it pays *best*.

Experiments have demonstrated the value of Potash.



We will send free, to any farmer who will write for it, a little book that will give facts in full.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."

Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Unaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 595

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Postpaid, enough to prove the value of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water — non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution — lasts longer — goes further — has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhœa, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vagiual Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c. a box; if yours does not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute — there is nothing like Paxtine.

Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

R. PAXTON CO., 7 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

SLEEP

For Skin Tortured Babies and Rest For Tired Mothers

In Warm Baths with

Cuticura SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, June 11, at the residence of Thos. G Wilson, Centre Hall, the personal property of Jacob Ripka, deceased will be sold by the administrator, Daniel Ripka, of Spring Mills.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce John Noll, of Bellefonte borough, as a candidate for nomination for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Swires, of Philipsburg, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce Ellis L. Orvis, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the office of President Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

Do You Want Phosphate?

Messrs. Foreman & Smith have on hand several grades of fertilizers, fresh from Baltimore, suitable for spring crops. Prices right, and quality guaranteed to be as represented.

Orphan's Home for Bellefonte.

Col. E. J. Pruner, in his will, provided for the establishment and maintenance of an orphan's home both in Tyrone and Bellefonte. The bequests in lands, etc., will bring in a revenue of about $2,500 per annum. In Bellefonte the Pruner homestead, on Pine Street, has been set aside for the proposed institution.

Villains!

While returning home in a huckster wagon from a trip of gathering butter and eggs late one evening last week, the daughter of Harvey Crouse, of Aaronsburg, while traveling a lonely road between Henry Swartz's and her home, was badly frightened by two young men who attempted to stop her horse on the public highway. It was found that the attempt of the miscreants to hold up the girl, was not for plunder, but for the purpose of criminal assault.

Rural Telephone Lines.

Selinsgrove Tribune.

"During a visit in Liberty we had ample opportunity to observe the working of the rural telephone system. Tioga County is a complete network of wires, there being a number of companies in the county, all doing well, giving excellent satisfaction and operated at a trifling cost to the subscribers. By a system of free exchange between the various lines, a large territory is covered.

"These lines were built by stock subscriptions, the Liberty and Nauvoo lines were erected on $25.00 shares, each subscriber purchasing his own telephone in addition. Mr. Samuel Heyler who has charge of the Nauvoo and Liberty switch-board, informed us that the Nauvoo line was operated last year on tolls charged non-subscribers and leaving a balance of over $200 in the treasury; the subscribers to the Liberty line paid four dollars each to make up the deficit for the year."

How is that for the rural telephone? Compare the cost with that made for telephone service in Centre county.

Growing Alfalfa.

Seed began sprouting almost immediately; two leaves plainly visible May 26th, three days after sowing.

The following letter was received from E. Brown, botanist in charge of seed laboratory, Washington, D. C.:

"Your information slip of May 20th, accompanying a sample of Alfalfa seed for test, is received. The seed is of excellent quality, containing practically no seed weeds and no adulterant, and no doubt a high percentage of it will grow. Considering the quality of this seed, a test is quite unnecessary."

Those interested in growing Alfalfa should write to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the following bulletins, which will be sent free:

Farmers Bulletin No. 194—Alfalfa Seed.

Farmers Bulletin No. 31—Alfalfa or Lucerne.

Bacteria and the Nitrogen Problem—reprint from Yearbook of Department of Agriculture for 1902.

PREVIOUS REPORTS

Plot—two acres.
Soil—limestone ridge.
Fertilizers applied per acre—400 lbs., containing ammonia, 1 per cent.; available phosphoric 8 per cent.; potash K2O, 9 per cent.
Seed sown—May 23.
Quantity of seed sown—30 pounds per acre; covered by twice going over plot with weeder; finishing with roller.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Services at Centre Hall—Abundance of Flowers and Oratory.

Monday was Memorial Day.

Considerable preparation was made for a proper observance of Memorial Day at the various cemeteries in Penns and Brush Valleys. The frequent showers of rain seriously interfered at many points with the complete execution of the program, but nowhere was the intent or purpose of the day miscarried.

At Centre Hall the hour set for services was six o'clock. The line of march was formed in the diamond. The first division was Company B, N. G. P., Lieutenant Garbrick in command. Next came members of Samuel Shannon Post, and third Spring Mills Castle Knights of the Golden Eagles.

There was some apprehension that the lateness of the season would curtail the floral decorations, but quite the reverse proved true. This condition was not due owing to the plentifulness of the emblems of love, but rather to the increased effort on the part of the ladies to gather them for this occasion.

The cemetery presented a beautiful appearance. The decorations for the occasion were in harmony with good taste, and the same may be said of the permanent improvements made by the Cemetery Association and individuals.

The officers of the Methodist church came to the rescue of the drenched participants in the memorial services by offering their church as a shelter, and it was only a short time until the large audience room was filled.

After a brief prayer by Rev. Daniel Gress, A. A. Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, delivered a fine oration. Beginning with the sacredness of the day, the speaker touched on many of the incidents in the nation's history tracing the development of our country in peace and in war through all its different epochs. In the beginning the thought was brought out that this day should be held in solemn patriotic memory and its being desecrated by being made a day of sports, feasting and reveling should be looked upon with contempt by every patriotic and liberty-loving citizen. He spoke of the self-sacrifices which our Revolutionary fathers underwent in order to break the shackles of British oppression. By the time of the war of 1812 we were a republic free from the dictates of any monarchy and in that war our soldiers on land and on sea fought manfully to maintain the integrity of that republic. A long period of peace now followed in which our country grew and prospered until she took her place among the leading powers of the world. The Mexican war brought much valuable territory to our country. Before the results of this war could be fully ascertained ominous clouds threatening secession began to be seen in the political sky. Mr. Dale spoke at length of the civil war and reviewed the important stages of it. His tribute to those who gave their lives in that great struggle was beautiful and as he grew more impassioned and eloquent he impressed most profoundly the audience with the vast cost at which our union and freedom was obtained. He then feelingly spoke to the few surviving soldiers present in such a way that surely each one must have felt that his years of hardship on the battlefield and on the march were not spent in vain.

The members of Company B, Fifth Regiment, who had come here to share in the Memorial services and to pay their respects to their departed comrade, John Thomas, shared in being addressed by Mr. Dale. He gave them due praise for so valiantly responding to their country's call for the freeing of an oppressed people from the hand of a tyrannical nation. In bringing his masterly address to a close the speaker extolled the patriotic merits of all those who risked their lives for the defense of our country, and exhorted his hearers to continue the practice of setting aside at least one day of the year for the purpose of paying tribute to our dead heroes and of teaching the young people to be more patriotic and to have a higher regard for their duties as true men and true women of our country.

Probably no mound within cemeteries, whether of a local or national character, that marks the resting place of those mustered to defend the nation's rights and honor, was neglected on Memorial Day, but there are thousands of the brave who sleep under the unmarked green sward; there are many others whose mounds are in out of the way places—yet neatly marked.

Among the latter are two brave Revolutionary soldiers, by name Thomas Van Doran and Jacob Shadecre, who in a fierce hand to hand conflict with five Indians, were slain at a point about one and one-fourth miles east of Old Fort, July 24, 1778, where their bodies now rest.

Fearing these graves would remain undecorated Prof. John D. Meyer and the writer drove to this lonely, hallowed spot at five p. m., and placed there flowers and the only emblem of absolute freedom—the American flag. Inspired by the surroundings and with but one for an audience, Mr. Meyer for an instant became an encomiast. The eulogy was touching, and patriotic.

After the singing of a few verses of our National hymn by the writer, this informal but impressive tribute to the memory of our earliest defenders was brought to a close.

Millheim Buys a Hall.

The Millheim town council purchased the old school house for five hundred and sixty-five dollars at the public sale Saturday. The building will hereafter be used for public purposes.

The U. S. Separator.

Because the U. S. Cream Separator holds the world's record for the most exhaustive skimming, is one of the reasons why John E. Rishel has taken the agency for that particular machine. Skimming is the sole work of a separator, the best skimmer is, therefore, the best machine, and since the model dairy at the Pan-American exhibition, after fifty consecutive runs, pronounced the U. S. Separator the closest skimmer, the merits of the machine have most conclusively been proven.

If you communicate with Mr. Rishel, he will be pleased to show you, in operation, the 1904 model.

The Horse Sale.

The Bates horse sale was well attended by horse buyers from Centre, Mifflin and Clinton counties. There seemed to be a demand for horses, but the class of stock offered at this sale did not seem to fill the wants of the purchasers.

Out of a total of twenty-three horses, but six passed into the hands of new owners. The names of the buyers and the prices paid follow:

Frank Shultz, 2	$300
Sim Baum, 1	130
Wm. McNitt, 1	125
D. A. Boozer, 1	148
J. H. Long, 1	85

Odd Fellows Growing.

At the State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held at Easton last week the grand secretary reported a membership in the State of one hundred and twenty thousand and sixty-two. Fifteen new lodges were instituted. Amount paid by lodges for relief of brothers $418,783; for relief of widowed families $3,423; for education of orphans $31-662; burying the deceased $164,531. The relief amounted to $1,770 per day every day during the entire year or $73 per hour. During the past thirty-six years the lodges of the State have distributed $16,388,948 for relief of distress and for the prevention of distress and actual want.

Rebersburg.

Merchant John Harter was at Tusseyville last week.

Kline Royer, of Mifflinburg, is paying his parents a short visit.

Dr. Smith and children, of Madisonburg, were in town this week.

John Moyer, wife and daughter spent last Saturday in Bellefonte.

Miss Orpha Gramley is spending a week at the home of Prof. C. L. Gramley.

Mrs. Smith and family, of Salona, are visiting her sister, Miss Abbie Gilbert.

Superintendent C. L. Gramley held the teachers examination at this place last Friday.

Mrs. John Garthoff, of Bellefonte, is spending a few days at the home of Peter Kessler.

Bruce Morris, a student at the Spring Mills Academy, is visiting his parents at this place.

Emanuel Guisewite, of Aaronsburg, canvassed the town last week selling soap, medicine, etc.

Miss Alpha Smull, of Smullton, is working for her great-grandmother, Mrs. Hettie Gramley.

A great many farmers in this vicinity are compelled to replant their corn on account of poor seed.

Dr. Bright went to Loganton the latter part of last week to attend the funeral of his mother.

Prof. Edgar Brungart and wife, of Mifflinburg, are visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Last Tuesday the young folks of this place held a birthday party in honor of the tenth birthday of Charley Waite.

Miss Sallie Brungart, daughter of ex-Sheriff and Mrs. Brungart, of Centre Hall, visited relatives at this place.

The supervisor employed Mr. Yearick, of Madisonburg, several days last week to crush stones for the public roads.

A negro man, woman and child last Monday and Tuesday entertained the people of this place with violin music, singing and dancing.

Gilbert Isenhower, of Aaronsburg, while working in the woods near this place, the other day, had the misfortune to cut a deep gash in his foot.

Messrs. Ritz and Brineing, lumbermen in the eastern part of this valley, have employed one hundred and six men in cutting trees and peeling bark.

Wednesday evening Miss Alma Gramley, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. C. L. Gramley, was married to Claude Haines, son of George Haines, of this place.

W. M. Douty, of this place, recently sold his saw mill, which had been in operation at the east end of town, to Sheasley and Gramley, who this week moved the same to near Wolf's Store.

Scott Stover and Frank Waite, two carpenters of this place, who are working at Centre Hall, returned home on Saturday to look after the wants of their families. Mr. Waite brought with him a fine and valuable Angora cat, this with a cinnamon bear, a few tame rabbits and a young skunk, he is well equipped to start a zoo.

Elects Officers.

The Coburn Canning Company recently elected officers as follows:

A. F. KREAMER, President.
G. R. STOVER, Vice President.
W. H. GROVE, Treasurer.
T. B. EVERT, Secretary.

The company has the assurance of over sixty-five acres to be planted to various crops.

Broke Her Arm.

Nannie, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Brown, of Millheim, while hurrying from the cemetery on account of the rain, on Decoration Day, stumbled over a block at the gate, fell and broke her arm between the wrist and the elbow. Dr. G. S. Frank reduced the fracture and she is doing as well as can be expected.

Lightning Franks.

During last Wednesday's thunder storm, lightning struck the house occupied by Jane Walizer, at Millheim. It followed the chimney to the second floor where it entered the adjoining building, occupied by Robert Stover as a jewelry store, in which it shattered a picture and went out through the front transom. Outside of the picture, transom and a few weather-boards, no serious damage was done.

Millheim.

Carl Motz, of Woodward, was in town Wednesday of last week.

Flagstone pavements were laid by W. N. Auman in front of the National Hotel, and Dr. F. E. Gutelius' residence.

A brand new baby girl arrived at the home of Harry Frank one day last week, and Harry wears a broad smile ever since.

It was authoritatively reported that the water man was to be here last week, but it looks as though he took to the woods.

O. F. Bowersox, of Millmont, brother to Representative Bowersox, of Middleburg, was registered at the Musser House, Monday.

J. Spigelmyer, Henry Phillips, and W. F. Smith appraised the real estate and personal property of the late J. W. Stover last Thursday.

"Danny" Koch, of Sunbury, was a visitor in town over Decoration Day. His smiling countenance is always welcomed by his many friends.

Merchant T. F. Meyer showed the scribe through his lately remodeled house on Main Street, and he certainly has the interior very tastefully arranged.

Adam Heckman, of Mackeyville, was a visitor in town Thursday last. Mr. Heckman is one of Nittany Valleys solid citizens whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Jacob Swires, Democratic candidate for the legislature, accompanied by C. U. Hoffer, both of Philipsburg, were in town Wednesday last on a preliminary skirmish in the interest of the former.

Prof. James Bright, a former Aaronsburg boy, but now one of the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University, passed through here last Thursday on his way to visit his brother, Dr. Bright, of Rebersburg.

E. I. Musser, accompanied by his little son Glenn, and Mrs. George Sechrist, went to Hickory Corner Wednesday of last week. The purpose of the trip was to receive treatment for his son and Mrs. Sechrist, by Dr. Emerick.

Sylvester Siegel, expert optician, of State College, arrived in town Thursday of last week on business in his line. Mr. Siegel has successfully fitted a number of people at this place with eye glasses, and all speak very highly of the benefits derived therefrom.

Mrs. Miranda Motz, widow of the late J. C. Motz, who had been staying at the home of E. W. Mauck, in an almost helpless condition on account of old age and general debility, was taken to her home at Woodward, Wednesday of last week by her son, J. C. F. Motz.

Memorial Day was properly observed here Monday. At two o'clock the procession formed on Penn Street with the little Sunday school children at the head of the procession, followed by the Coburn band, after which the Grand Army and the K. G. E. organizations were in line. Thus far the celebration was a success, but the procession had hardly reached the cemetery when it commenced to rain, cutting short the exercises there. The crowd hurriedly returned to town for shelter, but before town was reached there were plenty of withered summer hats and soiled white dresses. The band then escorted the speaker, Representative F. C. Bowersox, of Middleburg, Snyder county, to the Evangelical church, where he delivered an able and appropriate address. After the address the band gave a delightful open air concert from the balcony of the Musser House. Thus ended the days' exercises, and every one seemed cheerful, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

LOCALS.

A hot air specialist—the weather man.

The Rebekahs at their festival Memorial evening took in about $55.00.

The commencement of the Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa., will be held June 10th to 15th. The University has had a very prosperous year.

It is a Well Known Fact THAT

...Ripka's Cash Store...

Is the Best and Cheapest in Town.

We carry a full line of General Merchandise and pay highest market prices for Produce.

We always buy goods to the best advantage, and exchange them for "Cash or Produce Only," so you are sure to save money with us.

If we happen to not have what you want, we will get it in a very short time for you, and give it to you at just a little above wholesale.

We always gladly take back any goods bought at our store. We are in business to satisfy our customers.

Our trade is increasing. If you are not yet one of our customers, give us a fair trial and you will be pleased.

To save more money for our customers, we will sell for One Week Only, Beginning June 2nd

Ladies 25c Sunbonnet . . . . . 15 Cents.
2 Lbs. Good Cream Cheese . . . . 19 Cents.

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